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METCALF'S

Seeds of Known Origin

SEED CATALOG 1928

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RED CLOVER

B. F. METCALF & SON, INC.
118 NORTH WARREN ST.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

STORES AT
FAYETTEVILLE, CHITTENANGO, CANASTOTA, ONEIDA

D. N. Shoemaker

D. N. Shoemaker

OUR AIM

To Sell the Best Seed Obtainable

We take pleasure in handing you our new seed catalog for 1928.

We now have stores at Syracuse, Fayetteville, Chittenango, Chittenango Station, Canastota and Oneida, N. Y.

We carry in stock at all the above locations a complete line of the highest quality Field and Garden Seeds and in addition have a complete line of Hardware, Farm and Poultry Supplies and practically everything a farmer needs.

Our success since we started in business in 1910, we feel has been due mainly to the quality of merchandise we have handled and the patronage of a great many loyal customers. On account of our policy of not giving credit, we are able to sell the highest grades and qualities of merchandise for less money than our competitors.

In accordance with our New York State Seed Law, all of our Field Seeds are labeled with the purity and germination so our customers know exactly what they are getting when they buy seed from us.

Our price list, which you will find enclosed, tells you on what basis we prepay the freight. We go further than most seedsmen for we guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station of any seeds bought from us.

Insure your garden crops by using Metcalf's Bulk Garden Seeds. We have a complete line of garden seeds and everything we handle is in bulk. Our garden seeds are all tested for germination before they are sold. On account of the precaution we take, we feel that we are in position to satisfy the most critical garden seed trade.

In addition to our line of seeds, we handle everything for the garden, such as forks, hoes, shovels, fertilizers, wheelbarrows, garden hose, etc.

If you are not located near one of our stores, in justice to yourself, get your neighbors to club with you and send us a list of all your requirements. Our mail order department will then rush our lowest prices to you and we know that our prices, quality and service will please you.

Another Broad Offer—If you find on receipt of our seeds that the purity and germination is not as we represented it, return the seeds to us at once by freight collect and we will refund the purchase price to you promptly.

All prices are subject to change without notice.

All of our bags and containers are FREE.

We wish to thank everyone who has helped to make our business successful.

Yours for a prosperous year,

B. F. METCALF & SON, Inc.

STORES AT

Syracuse, Fayetteville, Chittenango, Chittenango Station, Canastota and Oneida



CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEED

We take great pride in the fact that we are able to offer the very best grades of Timothy, Clover and Alfalfa seed that it is possible to secure. Since our Timothy carries a 99.60% Purity test or better, and is selected for good color and size and also high germination, you are getting seed of A No. 1 quality in every respect. Our Clovers and Alfalfas, being grown in the Northern sections, have proven to be very hardy and will produce maximum yields. All of our seeds are recleaned over special machinery. Ask us for sample—then make a comparison with others.

Don't buy cheap seed. Watch the germination on your seed as well as the purity. Every bag of our seed has a tag on stating exact purity and germination.

"WHEN BETTER SEED IS GROWN, METCALF WILL HAVE IT"

RED CLOVER

METCALF'S RECLEANED MAMMOTH—DOMESTIC

This is the large growing or "Pea-vine" clover that produces an enormous yield. Seed is northern grown and you are assured of high vitality and germination.

METCALF'S RECLEANED MEDIUM—DOMESTIC

In more general use than any other clover—wonderful for feeding and a great soil builder. Our seed is the best obtainable.

ALSIKE CLOVER—METCALF'S RECLEANED

The stems and leaves are smaller than those of Red Clover, but much more numerous, making a finer hay. Does especially well on low, moist soils.

TIMOTHY

METCALF'S RECLEANED—99.60% PURE

Our Timothy Seed is not selected alone for its high purity and germination but also for good color and plumpness. We stake our reputation on the quality of our Timothy Seed.

TIMOTHY AND ALSIKE MIXED—20% ALSIKE

This is a natural mixture and will give very satisfactory results. Alsike content is high and of good quality.

ALFALFA

METCALF'S RECLEANED NORTHWESTERN

This seed we have secured from the same source for years and know that it will produce best results.

METCALF'S RECLEANED—MONTANA GROWN

We are offering this year also a very fine strain of Montana grown Alfalfa seed.

GENUINE GRIMM—SEALED BAGS

This is the genuine Grimm and comes to us certified in sealed bags. Seed is from the Northwest also, and is a fine hardy strain.

CANADIAN VARIEGATED

We secure our supply directly from Ontario and know that we are offering the very best Canadian Variegated Alfalfa to be obtained.

SWEET CLOVER

W. B. METCALF'S SCARIFIED

Sweet clover is coming into very general use, and its value as a soil renovator has brought it into particular favor. Our seed is scarified, which improves germination.

CRIMSON CLOVER

Crimson Clover is one of the few annuals in the clover family. It grows from one and one-half to two feet tall and is a deep rooter. Crimson Clover may be sown any time from July to September.

SEED GRAINS

SEED OATS—ALBERTA CLUSTER

One of the heaviest yielding oats we have been able to find—yielding as many as 85 bushels per acre. A cluster oat borne on long stiff straws. We bring in our seed from Canada and know that it is good, hardy stock.

CORNELLIAN OATS

As the name implies, this oat originated at Cornell University and has since been quite extensively grown in Central New York. From the fact that the kernels are rather long and slim and gray in color, the appearance is not the best, but this variety seems to be one of considerable merit.

SEED OATS—WESTERN GROWN

We offer a very fine Western grown seed oat that will produce a satisfactory crop. Seed is plump, white and good size and the price is reasonable.

SPELTZ OR EMMER

This grain is said to be a species of wheat and has the appearance of a combination of wheat, barley and rye. It has been grown quite extensively and with good success for some years throughout the Northwest, where it was first introduced from Europe.

SPRING RYE

Our Spring Rye is western grown and is grown on contract for us by the most reliable seed growers we know of. The grain has a very nice large, plump kernel.

WINTER RYE

We sell only the new Rosen Winter Rye. This new variety is considered the very best kind on the market. The large grains are plump and light colored, the straw is strong and stands up well. The heads fill unusually good, making it a very heavy yielder.

TWO-ROW CHEVALIER BARLEY

Chevalier Barley is a two-row variety with heads a little longer than the six-row type and quite liable to be a little slender and has a tendency to bend over when ripe.

TWO-ROW COMMON BARLEY

Our barley is grown in the state of Wisconsin, for the best two or six-row barley comes from this section. We consider the Two-Row Barley much better to mix with oats and peas if you are going to use your barley with a mixture.

ALPHA BARLEY

This is practically a new barley, which originated at the Cornell Agricultural College. It is a two-row barley with long heads and large, plump heavy grain of high quality. The heads are well filled and usually four or five inches long. The straw is long, but strong, and stands up well.

SIX-ROW ODERBRUCKER BARLEY

According to the Experimental Stations in Wisconsin the Six-Row Oderbrucker Barley yields from five to ten bushels more than the Two-Row. Also they claim the straw is stiffer and that the time of ripening is about the same as the Two-Row variety.

FEATHERSTON 6-ROW BARLEY

This is another heavy yielding 6-row barley brought out by the College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y. A little earlier than the 2-row, but gives an abundance of grain of fine quality.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

This variety is much larger than the old Silver Hull and is of much darker color. The straw is much larger than the Silver Hull.

SEED GRAINS—Continued

SILVER HULL BUCKWHEAT

The grain is much smaller than the Japanese and of a silvery gray color. It being much lighter in color than the Japanese, it makes a much whiter buckwheat flour.

JAPANESE MILLET

This is without doubt the most valuable of the Millets, being well adapted to many different uses. It may be fed green, cured into hay, or cut for ensilage. When fed green it may be cut from time to time until the seed starts to ripen and is highly relished by all kinds of stock in this form. When used for hay it should be cut in the blossom stage.

HUNGARIAN MILLET

This is a quick growing, early variety, but does not give nearly as heavy a growth as the Golden or Japanese, but when cut green is relished by all kinds of stock.

GOLDEN MILLET

This well known variety makes a very heavy yield and when it can be fed green it is an excellent forage.

CANADA FIELD PEAS

Canada Peas can be used for a great many purposes. They are grown in a very large way in this territory mixed with oats and barley. The grain is possessed of a relatively high feeding value and the straw is extra good.

COW PEAS

Cow Peas are southern variety peas and do not do very well in our climate. The Whippoorwills are the best varieties to grow.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass, though of recent introduction into the United States, is now used quite extensively. It is an annual which produces an abundance of very nutritious hay.

SUNFLOWER—MAMMOTH RUSSIAN

Sunflower is very valuable to the poultry raisers for the poultry run, as the large leaves offer shade for the poultry. The seed also makes a very good addition to any poultry ration, is very rich in oil and protein, also very valuable for hogs.

FLAX SEED

Flax Seed is grown very little in our locality. It is grown mostly in Minnesota; seems to grow on sick lands which are too poor for most any other crop.

SORGHUM OR AMBER CANE

There is very little sorghum raised in this locality. It is principally used as a summer fodder for cattle in the southern states.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

Under ordinary conditions it reaches a height of from 1½ to 4 feet and the strong growing roots penetrate the soil to a considerable depth.

It requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, and will usually do well on any but light sandy loams and stiff clays.

SPRING WHEAT

We sell only the Marquis type of spring wheat. This is a variety that does very well in our locality. We bring it into this country in a large way from Northwest Canada, mostly from the province of Manitoba.

HAIRY VETCH

This is adapted to nearly as wide a range of uses as Red Clover and in regions where Red Clover for any reason does not do well it is the best substitute. It makes excellent hay and furnishes pasture of high quality.

SOY BEANS

As a forage crop, Soy Beans have become very important in many sections of the United States in recent years.

FARM CROPS PLANTING TABLE

	Lbs. per Bushel	Pounds to Sow per Acre	Time to Sow
Clover, Red Medick	60	8 to 12	April or late August
Clover, Mammoth	60	8 to 12	April or late August
Clover, Alsike	60	4 to 6	April
Clover, Sweet, White and Yellow			
Blossom	60	12 to 15 (hulled)	March to August
Clover, White Dutch	60	4 for lawns; 2 for pastures	April
Alfalfa	60	12 to 15	May to August
Soy Beans	60	14 drills, 45; solid, 90 to 120	Late May or June
Canada Field Peas	60	Alone, 120 to 150; with oats, 60 to 90	Early April
Vetch, Winter or Hairy	60	50 to 60, with 1 bu. small grain	June to August
Vetch, Spring	60	80, with 1 bu. small grain	Early April
Timothy	45	8 to 12	April, May or September
Timothy and Alsike		8 Timothy, 3 to 4 Alsike	April, May
Timothy and Red Clover		8 Timothy, 6 to 10 Red Clover	April, May
Kentucky Blue Grass	14	20 to 30 for lawns; 6 for pasture	April or early Sept.
Red Top	14	4 to 8 (solid seed)	April or early Sept.
Rape, Dwarf Essex	50	14 drills, 4 to 5; broadcast, 5 to 8	Early May to late July
Sudan Grass	40	14 drills, 10 to 15; broadcast, 20 to 30	Late May to late July
Millet, Common	50	For hay, 50; for seed, 30	Late May to late July
Millet, German	50	For hay, 50; for seed, 30	Late May to late July
Millet, Hungarian	48	For hay, 48; for seed, 30	Late May to late July
Millet, Japanese	35	15 to 20	Late May to late July
Sorghum	50	14 drills, 15 to 20; broadcast, 40 to 50	May, June
Sunflower	32	5 to 8	Late May
Flax	55	For Fibre, 84 to 112; for seed, 25 to 40	April
Barley	48	120 to 150	April, May
Buckwheat	50	50 to 60	June
Oats	32	60 to 80	Early April
Rye, Spring	56	70 to 100	Early April
Rye, Winter	56	84 to 112	September to October
Wheat, Spring	60	90 to 120	September to October
Wheat, Winter	60	90 to 120	September to October

FANCY GRASSES

CANADIAN BLUE GRASS

It is generally believed that this grass is the product of the Kentucky Blue Grass grown in Canada for a considerable period, and, owing to the fact of its being grown in this cooler climate, has taken on a somewhat different character than the original Kentucky article.

RED TOP

Red Top succeeds on a greater variety of soils than, perhaps, any other grass in general use, giving very good results on light soils and on heavy, moist or low land soils.

We recommend our Metcalf's Best brand of re-cleaned seed, which is the very highest grade on the market.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

This is a very popular grass for use in mixtures and is widely used for this purpose. It does best on moist, rich loams, fairly well drained, but adapts itself to quite a range of soils, preferably soils containing some lime.

ORCHARD GRASS

This is a very valuable variety for pastures. It starts very early in the spring and makes a rapid growth, being ready for pasture before most other grasses.

ENGLISH or PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

(*Lolium perenne*)

This is a smaller growing variety than the Italian Rye Grass, grows from 1 to 2 feet high, and produces a good quantity of very fine foliage. It tillers out close to the ground and makes a very fine sod.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS

(*Poa trivialis*)

This variety is highly recommended for pasture mixtures. In rich, deep, moist land and heavy clays it gives a continual supply of very nutritious pasture and is preferred by most all stock to many of the other grasses.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS

(*Avena elatior*)

This is a very hardy perennial grass which stands extremes of both heat and cold very well. It makes a very strong growth the first season and is very desirable for pasture.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS

(*Lolium italicum*)

This is a biennial variety, flowering in June or July and growing $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. It seems to be more specially adapted for pasture mixtures of short duration. It makes a very quick growth.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE

(*Festuca rubra*)

This variety, as its name indicates, is of a creeping character and on account of its very deep rooting tendency stands severe droughts remarkably well, remaining green when other varieties are pretty well dried up. It is, therefore, especially adapted for dry pastures and produces a good amount of grass of medium quality.

FINE LEAVED SHEEP'S FESCUE

(*Festuca ovina tenifolia*)

This, as the name implies, is quite similar to the Sheep's Fescue but produces a much finer grass, and is quite a favorite with all kinds of stock.

FOWL MEADOW GRASS or FLOATING FESCUE

This is a tall growing grass, sometimes reaching a height of 5 feet, that especially thrives in low wet places and along ditches where other grasses will not grow, and owing to its weakness and heaviness of stem usually bends over, floating on the surface of the water.

TALL FESCUE

This is a tall growing grass, reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet under favorable conditions, coarse growing and leaves quite broad. It does best on rich, clay soils, on which it produces very heavily.

VARIOUS LEAVED FESCUE

This variety is used to a considerable extent in some sections in pasture mixtures and also for lawn grass mixtures. It is sometimes used for hay, making a very heavy growth.

MEADOW FESCUE

A strong perennial grass with long fibrous roots. The seed stalks reach a height of 1 to 2 feet on upland soil, but on rich black bottom lands it will reach 3 feet or more.

HARD FESCUE

This is a very hardy dwarf growing variety, valuable for pastures and also considerably used for lawn mixtures. It succeeds in light and medium soils and will stand protracted droughts better than most other varieties.

SHEEP'S FESCUE

This variety, as the name implies, is used largely for sheep pasture, being well adapted for dry upland pastures and greatly relished by sheep as well as other stock.

CREEPING BENT GRASS or FIORIN

This is a grass suited to most localities, growing to a height of 1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. It is of a creeping nature, the roots spreading under the surface. It is very desirable in permanent mixtures, is a fine growing grass, and relished by all stock.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS

This variety is quite similar to the Creeping Bent in many ways except that it has a slight tendency to grow in tufts. It will, however, thrive on poorer soil than the Creeping Bent but does not produce quite as heavy.

SWEET SCENTED VERNAL

This is one of the very earliest pasture grasses. It makes a very thick turf and is considerably used in pasture mixtures, being very desirable for its fragrance.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS

This variety is especially adapted to growth in wooded and shady places, and for such spots is used to a considerable extent for pastures. It is also used in mixtures for shaded lawns.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL

This is a very desirable variety for hard dry soils, being very hardy and not greatly affected by extremes of temperature. It is very nutritious and while young is greatly relished by all stock.

METCALF'S LAWN GRASS SEED

BUY PURE SEED WITHOUT WEEDS—WE MIX ALL OUR OWN SEEDS



HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

A fine lawn is an unfailing mark of intelligence and taste, to obtain which the main point is to start right. Seed will make a better lawn than turf or sod. The best soil is a good medium texture. The surface should be thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the desired grade; remove all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that can not be readily broken, ample time being allowed for the thorough settling of the

soil, which is greatly aided by a few heavy showers of rain. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow Metcalf's Lawn Grass Seed at the rate of 150 lbs. per acre. It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible; then give a thorough rolling or pat well with the back of a spade. The seed must be well firmed in the soil. When the young grass attains sufficient height it should be mowed with a lawn mower every week or ten days, according to the season. In dry weather keep the lawn well watered.

GENERAL SURFACE RENOVATING

When your lawn has been established you will find it to your advantage to lightly re-seed each season. As early as possible, carefully rake off all dead leaves, etc., and give the lawn a dressing of our pulverized SHEEP MANURE or our PURE BONE MEAL at the rate of at least

500 pounds per acre, and rake in, after which sow our Metcalf's Lawn Grass Seed at the rate of 75 pounds to the acre; roll thoroughly or pat with the back of a spade.

Metcalf's Lawn Seed.....	1 lb. 35c, 5 lbs. \$1.50
Shady Place Lawn Seed.....	1 lb. 50c, 5 lbs. 2.25
Terrace Mixture.....	1 lb. 50c, 5 lbs. 2.25
Golf Links Mixture.....	1 lb. 40c, 5 lbs. 1.75
Putting Green Mixture.....	1 lb. 60c, 5 lbs. 2.50
White Dutch Clover.....	1 lb. 60c, 5 lbs. 2.50

Inoculate WITH NOD-O-GEN

PLANTS For Legume Crops

INOCULATED

WITH

NOD-O-GEN

(BELOW)

NOT

INOCULATED

The Legume crops when not inoculated rob the soil; inoculated with the right bacteria, they feed the soil, grow more vigorously and contain a higher percentage of valuable feed proteins.

Nod-O-Gen Easiest and Surest Form of Inoculation

Nod-O-Gen is a scientific pure culture of root nodule bacteria, prepared on special food jelly in bottles with patent stoppers which permit the bacteria to live and breathe and maintain their vigor. Each culture contains plenty of bacteria to inoculate the quantity of seed marked on the bottle. The cost per acre is very small.

Moreover Nod-O-Gen is easiest inoculation to use, requiring no equipment or experience. Takes only a few minutes. Complete directions on every bottle. Results are sure.

Prices for Nod-O-Gen

For Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Red Clover and other Clovers (specify which):

1/2 bu. size.....	\$.60
1 bu. size.....	1.00

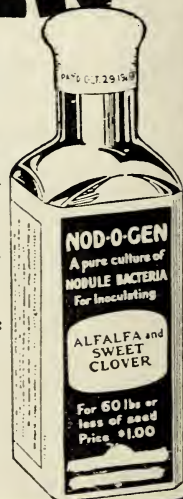
For Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Field Peas and Beans and Vetches (specify which):

1 bu. size.....	\$.50
5 bu. size.....	2.00

For Garden Peas, Sweet Peas, Garden Beans and Limas:

Garden Size.....	\$.25
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Always specify names of crop as well as size of culture wanted.



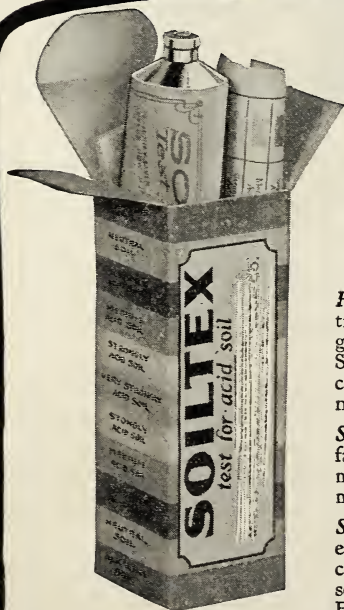
POTATOES GROWN ESPECIALLY FOR SEED

PURE STRAIN BRAND CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

PURE SEED CANADIAN GROWN

For years we have been supplying our trade with northern grown certified Seed Potatoes, and feel that the grower is assured of a better crop by using seed of this type. We offer the following varieties and urge that you send in your orders early:

	Per 60 lbs.
Beauty of Hebron.....	\$3.50
Early Six Weeks.....	3.50
Early Rose.....	3.50
Irish Cobbler.....	3.50
Early Ohio.....	3.50
Carmen No. 3.....	3.25
Rural Russets.....	3.25
Rural New Yorkers.....	3.25
Sir Walter Raleigh.....	3.25
Green Mountain.....	3.25



SOILTEX

test for acid soil

Does Your Soil Need Lime?

How Much Does It Need? Will It Pay? "Lime, Legumes and Inoculation"—this has come to be the slogan of the progressive farmer who wants to grow better crops and increase the fertility of his farm. Alfalfa, Red Clover, Sweet Clover, all require lime. Most other crops are benefited by it. Lime corrects acidity, sets free plant-food, improves the texture of the soil, and is necessary to the activity of nitrogen-gathering bacteria.

Save Money by Testing Your Soil—To apply less lime than is required, or to fail to apply it when needed, means loss of fertility and poorer crops. To apply more lime than your soil needs is wasting labor and money. Either way, you save money by testing your soil and knowing exactly what treatment it requires.

SOILTEX Tells What Your Soil Needs—With Soiltex, a new quick, easy and accurate soil testing method developed at the Michigan State Agricultural College, you can determine exactly in a few minutes whether your soil is acid, and how much lime it needs. Each outfit will make 75 to 100 tests. Full directions, color chart and lime table included. No special knowledge or equipment required. Costs less than 2 cents per sample tested. *Soiltex will save you money.*

SOILTEX Pocket-size Soil Testing Outfit, with color chart and lime table . postpaid **\$1.00**

For Lawns, Golf Courses, Vegetable and Flower Gardens, SOILTEX provides a simple and economical means of testing the acidity of the soil and determining what treatment it requires.

METCALF'S PERFECT ENSILAGE CORN



**The greatest Corn
of today—quantity
and quality
combined.**



**Plenty of well
matured ears assure
ensilage of high
feeding value.**

The above photographs were taken on the James Male Farm in a 185-acre field of corn, which was grown from our seed. Note the height to which this crop has grown and also the great amount of foliage. There was also an abundance of big, well matured ears, which assured a very fine grade of ensilage with a high percentage of digestible nutrients.

METCALF'S PERFECT ENSILAGE CORN

Metcalf's Perfect Ensilage is the greatest ensilage corn of today. Selecting your variety of Ensilage Corn is a big and difficult problem these days. It is hard to find a corn that will do for husking and also make a perfect ensilage corn, but in the variety of corn that we sell under the name of Metcalf's Perfect Ensilage Corn we know we have found one.

There are lots of good ensilage corns that will produce a large amount of ton-

nage to the acre, but with the high price of protein feed at the present time, it is not always advisable to sow the corn that produces the most tons, but the one that produces the largest amount of corn in the ensilage.

Our corn is grown for us under the most careful supervision on the west branch of the Susquehanna River in the vicinity of Williamsport, Pa. This is a hilly section with about the same climate, soil, etc., as we have in this state.

ENSILAGE CORN—Continued

This is a hybrid variety, some of the kernels being quite red and some with more of a yellow cast. Big, deep, thick kernels sinking far into the small cob that it has, makes it a wonderful corn to grow for feed.

If planted and cultivated both ways as you would a field of husking corn, we have seen this corn fit to pick in ninety days right in the vicinity of Syracuse. If it is to be grown for ensilage purposes and planted in rows close together and cultivated one way only, the corn will grow much taller but will not ripen as quickly. We have seen it ready to put in the silo in a hundred days.

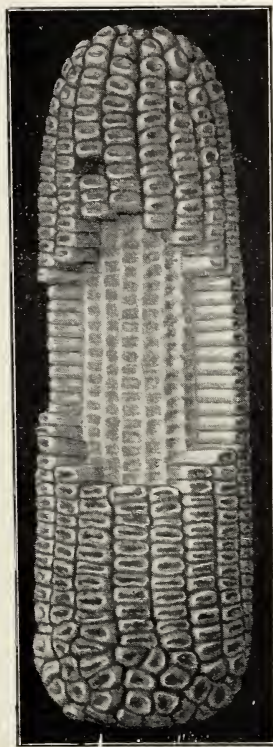
Most of the farmers in our locality like to plant a corn for the silo and still be able to go through and snap off some of the ripe ears of corn in the fall to feed to their pigs, etc.

There is a great deal of difference in the silage made from two different kinds of corn. With the high cost of feed, farmers are looking for corn that has the most good solid ears as well as the biggest amount of foliage, or leaves.

You can reduce your feed bills by planting Metcalf's Perfect Ensilage Corn.

This corn is examined carefully during the growing season, is sorted, butted and tipped in the fall and put through a drying system that takes the moisture out so that it will keep well and every bag is stenciled by us with the above name on and we will not ship it out unless it shows a germination of 90% or over. It is nothing for us to have corn that grows practically 100%.

The best seed is the cheapest in the long run.



METCALF'S PERFECT ENSILAGE CORN

METCALF'S HIGH GRADE CERTIFIED SEED CORN ENSILAGE CORN

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES

This is an ensilage corn that will ripen in most any ordinary season and will make the heaviest possible growth of stalks, foliage and grain, and is what we have all been looking for. It is a variegated corn, some of the kernels being a light yellow and others a very dark red. It is an early corn, still is a very heavy yielder. Dairymen like the ensilage made from this corn because it is very rich on account of having so many ears of corn in it.

LUCE'S FAVORITE

One of the very best early maturing fodder corns, a cross between Minnesota King and Yellow Flint, producing the feeding value of the Flint and many of the desirable qualities of Minnesota King; foliage heavy, strong, vigorous grower, the ears are from nine to twelve inches in length, eight-rowed, broad kernels with a slight dent; matures in ninety-five days.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH

Possibly the oldest and best known of the ninety-day Dent Corns, and still one of the most popular over a widespread territory. Pride of the North is a strong grower, with a heavy amount of foliage for so early a corn.

EARLY WONDER

One of the large growing, early maturing silo corns. This corn is used by many dairymen and has many friends.

LANCASTER COUNTY SURE CROP

This is an ensilage corn that grows tall, has very heavy foliage and develops ears early. The ears are very long and the corn is a reddish yellow color when shelled. The color and length of ears are some of the good qualities of this corn. Matures in about a hundred days.

IMPROVED LEAMING

Possibly the widest used of all fodder corns and a standard variety for years; a vigorous grower with extremely heavy foliage. The ears are from ten to twelve inches long, bearing a high percentage of round cup dents; heavy kernels, medium small cob with medium deep kernels, maturing in about a hundred and ten days.

GOLD MINE

One of the standard medium late varieties, with a good growth of stalk and leaves, the ears running from nine to eleven inches in length and small cob, with extremely deep thin kernels. Gold Mine is one of the roughest eared corns grown. It matures in about one hundred and five days.

CORNELL NO. 11

A newer variety of Dent Corn, which is fast becoming one of the most popular in this territory; the ears short; medium deep kernel, with smooth rounded cap; often shows a tendency to run to deep orange and is said to possess high feeding qualities; matures in about ninety days.

HIGH GRADE CERTIFIED SEED CORN—Continued**ENSILAGE CORN—Continued****EARLY EUREKA**

A standard variety of white corn with wide-spread use for fodder purposes, medium rough ears, good length kernels with a fair-sized white cob; the stalk is a vigorous grower with heavy foliage, maturing ears in about a hundred and five days.

LATE EUREKA

The largest growing ensilage corn in existence, is grown in Virginia, has very large, flat, square kernels. Strictly a white corn. If you want quantity instead of quality this is the kind to raise.

GOLDEN GLOW

This is a corn about the size of Pride of the North, makes fully as much silage, or more, ripens about the same time and has a much nicer ear. It is not as rough in the ear as Pride of the North, grain is a little shorter and more plump, and it is a little more highly colored than some of the other corns.

WHITE CAP YELLOW DENT

A ninety to ninety-five day corn, used very largely as a fodder corn in the eastern and Ontario districts; foliage heavy, the ears from eight to eleven inches in length, the kernels medium deep, smooth, white cap and straw-colored tip.

CUBAN GIANT

One of the best white corns for ensilage purposes, has rough ears about ten inches long with white cob, has a good tall stalk with lots of foliage. Matures in about a hundred days.

REID'S YELLOW DENT

One of the older types of yellow silo corn, has big broad kernels and ripens in about a hundred days. Very good for ensilage purposes.

LAKE ERIE DENT

A big yellow ensilage corn, has large ears, big kernels and very vigorous stalks, ripens in about a hundred and five days.

BLOODY BUTCHER

This corn has only been on the market perhaps ten years. It is a large red ensilage corn, having long narrow kernels set deep into the white cob. The ears are about eight inches long, has lots of foliage on the stalk and is excellent for ensilage purposes.

EARLY MASTODON

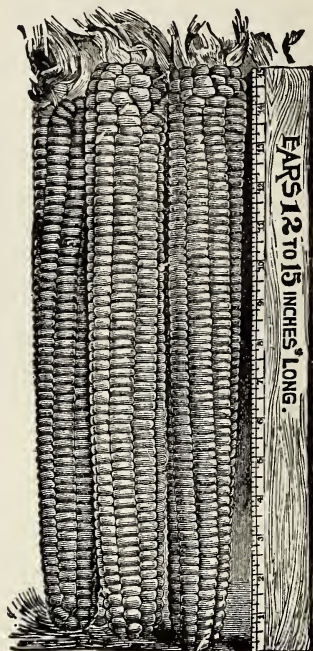
A good large fodder corn with good-sized cobs, medium deep kernels, smooth white cap with light yellow tips, maturing in about one hundred and five or ten days.

90-DAY GOLDEN DENT

One of the earliest yellow dent corns, has a red cob with narrow-pointed kernels. Ripens in about ninety days. Is very good for husking or ensilage use.

FLINT or HUSKING CORN**LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT**

The standard and best known of the Yellow Flints, one of the best of all Flint varieties; the stalk is of good height and extremely resistant to adverse weather conditions; ears are long, eight-rowed, smooth kernels, medium size cob, maturing in ninety days.



LONGFELLOW YELLOW FLINT

CANADA SMUTNOSE

Large Yellow Flint with a marked tendency for the top of the corn to break out from the husk and become red or bronze color; ten to thirteen inches in length, eight-rowed and one of the best Flint varieties.

HALL'S GOLDEN NUGGET

This is the largest Yellow Flint Corn in existence. The ears are very large, sometimes growing twelve inches long, straight yellow deep flat kernels nearly as large as Luce's Favorite Corn. Strictly a Flint corn and will ripen in about a hundred days.

ANGEL OF MIDNIGHT

Very similar to Longfellow and oftentimes showing a tendency to run a little deeper orange color.

SANFORD WHITE FLINT

This is a standard and well known White Flint Corn and is practically the only white Flint Corn sold. It grows to a good height, has large ears and a big flat kernel, maturing in about a hundred days.

EIGHT-ROW CANADA

This is one of the earliest Eight-Row Flint Corns. It was given the name of "Canada" Flint, but this is simply a trade name, for it is grown in Nebraska and does well in this locality providing the earliest Flint Corn is wanted.

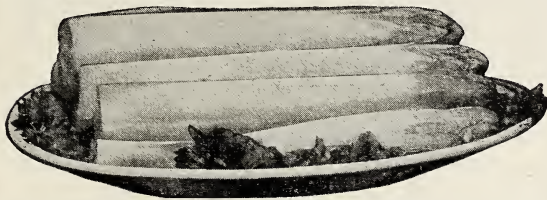
KING PHILIP

A large red Flint Corn, eight-rowed, smooth cap, ears about eleven to twelve inches long, a very good fodder Flint variety, drought-resistant, and maturing in about ninety days.

ASPARAGUS SEED

Asparagus is easy to grow in any good soil. A bed well cared for lasts for years.

Culture—Sow early in the spring, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping seed about 1 inch apart. Cover with about 1 inch of earth. An ounce of seed should raise about 800 plants, sowing 1 pound to the acre. The next spring after sowing seed, set out roots in a permanent bed.



PALMETTO—A large green grass. A good one to market for profit. Very large size, dark green, heavy yielding, and comes early. A good all purpose variety.

GIANT ARGENTEUIL—We recommend this variety very highly. Adapted to home garden, has large and tender stalks and dark green color.

BARR'S MAMMOTH—This brand has large green shoots and they grow the entire season. It is a great favorite for market purposes.

WASHINGTON RUST RESISTANT—The latest thing in asparagus. This new variety is practically free from rust and other diseases, also it is large and more vigorous.

	Pkg.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Palmetto .....	.10	.15	.35	.85
Giant Argenteuil.....	.10	.15	.35	.85
Barr's Mammoth.....	.10	.15	.35	.85
Washington Rust Resistant	.15	.25	.75	2.50

ASPARAGUS ROOTS—

	1 Year Old		2 Years Old	
	Per 100	Per 1000	Per 100	Per 1000
Palmetto	\$1.30	\$10.00	\$1.75	\$12.50
Giant Argenteuil.....	1.30	10.00	1.75	12.50
Barr's Mammoth.....	1.30	10.00	1.75	12.50
Washington	2.60	20.00	3.00	28.00

ARTICHOKE

The seed we offer is that of the true or Globe artichoke, which is an extensively used vegetable in some sections. The edible portion is the thickened scales at the base of the flower-heads or buds, and is cooked like asparagus.

GREEN GLOBE—The plant of this variety is of medium height with rather deep green leaves. The buds or flower-heads are green, nearly round or somewhat elongated. The scales are rather narrow and spiny, and are moderately fleshy at the base. Price—Pkg., 10c; Oz., \$1.00; 2 Oz., \$1.60; ¼ Lb., \$2.75; Lb., \$10.00.

BEANS

No crop responds more readily than Beans to good soil and cultivation. A light, rich, well drained loam which was manured for the previous crop is the most desirable. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine.

We give careful attention to selecting and improving the different varieties and keeping them pure and we invite the most careful comparison of our stocks with those of any other seedsmen.

DWARF OR BUSH—WAX PODDED SORTS

GOLDEN WAX, IMPROVED—Closely resembles Golden Wax, differing only in having a shorter, stouter and more straight, flat pod. Plant is a trifle shorter and apparently not as productive as the old style.

DAVIS WAX—This is also called Davis White Kidney Wax. It is a well known market sort, much used for shipping. The plants are hardy and productive and the variety is very desirable

where a handsome wax-podded, white seeded intermediate sort is wanted. The plants are very vigorous. The pods are remarkably long, about six inches, sometimes longer. They are handsome, light yellow, straight, very attractive, and when young are crisp and tender. The dry beans are excellent for baking. Seed medium large, kidney shaped, clear white.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX—The plants, although small, are compact and erect, bearing pods well up from the ground. The pods are an attractive medium yellow in color, medium sized, about four and one-fourth inches long, roundish oval, considerably curved, fleshy, crisp, tender and stringless.

MICHIGAN WHITE WAX—A white seeded Golden Wax. An excellent variety, very early, productive and of good quality. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, oval in form, broad, meaty and stringless; color light golden yellow.

CURRIE'S RUSTPROOF WAX—The plants are very vigorous, hardy and productive. The pods are light yellow, similar in shape to Golden Wax but longer. Seed long, oval, rounded at ends, medium sized, purplish black. This is a well known market gardening and truckers' sort in some sections.

REFUGEE WAX—Stringless. A popular canner's variety. Mid-season, very hardy, vigorous and productive. Pods 4½ to 5 inches long, slender, regularly curved, round, well filled, with no depressions; fleshy, fine grained and excellent quality. Color pale yellow.

HODSON WAX—This variety is very well adapted for market gardening purposes on account of its vigor of growth, productiveness, handsome pods and freedom from bean diseases. The pods are handsome, clear creamy white, very long, about six to seven inches.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—An early, hardy, string bean, pods long, dark green, tender and brittle.

PENCIL POD WAX—This very handsome black wax sort is medium early, fairly hardy and productive. It is one of the very best sorts for home use and for near markets where highest quality is desired. The plants are strong growing with roughened leaves. The pods are long, five and one-half to six inches, straight, round, fleshy and of a bright yellow color. They are tender, absolutely stringless and are produced through a long season. Seed long, round, medium sized, solid black.



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX BEANS

BEANS—Continued

UNRIVALED WAX—

The pods of this dwarf variety are longer than Golden Wax and a little lighter in color, are rather narrow and somewhat flattened but fleshy. Seed small, flat, slightly kidney shaped, color ochre-brown. This sort is suitable for market gardeners and is also used for the home garden.

W A R D W E L L ' S K I D N E Y W A X—

This standard variety, maturing a little later than Golden Wax, yields a large crop of long, nearly straight, broad, light golden yellow, handsome pods. Seed large flattened, kidney shaped, white with dark markings about the eye.

R O U N D P O D K I D N E Y W A X—

A very handsome mid-season variety, especially desirable for snaps for the home garden. The plants are of strong growth, spreading and very productive. The pods are long and round, five and one-half to six inches, slightly curved, light yellow, wax-like, stringless and of the very best quality. Seed long, cylindrical, medium sized, nearly white with a little dark marking about the eye.

B L A C K G E R M A N W A X—

Early; pods round, about five inches long, fleshy, brittle and stringless, deep yellow in color and attractive; a standard sort.

FULL MEASURE—A fine, stringless, early medium green, high quality bean. Pods straight, 6 inches long, very fleshy, round, crease-backed and showing depressions around the beans. Season with Burpee's Stringless, though not as productive. Seed bean much resembles Red Valentine.

IMPROVED EARLY RED VALENTINE—Is very hardy and early, germinates in cold ground where other sorts would not. Vines are about 15 inches high, yield well; pods are round and fleshy and eaten when young are of good quality; the seed is red spotted.

BLACK VALENTINE—A very hardy and productive green podded sort with strong, vigorous vines. The pods are nearly round or slightly flattened but very handsome, are much longer, straighter and less fleshy than Red Valentine. The pods are medium dark green and about six inches long, seed small to medium sized, black, oblong, slightly flattened.

DWARF HORTICULTURAL—One of the best dwarf sorts for green shell beans for the home garden and market, can be used early as a green podded snap bean. The mature pods are about five and one-half inches in length, broad and thick, curved, with splashes of bright red on a yellowish ground. They become fit for use as green shelled beans early and in this condition the beans are very large, easily shelled and are about equal to the lima in quality. Seed large, oval, plump, pale buff splashed with deep red.

REFUGEE OR THOUSAND TO ONE—A standard very productive sort, highly esteemed for late planting for snaps and very extensively used for shipping, canning and pickling. The mature pods are about five and one-fourth inches long, cylindrical, slightly curved, medium green when in condition for use as snaps, but as they mature becoming light yellow, sometimes splashed with purple. Seed long, cylindrical, light drab, thickly dotted and splashed with purple.

DWARF LIMAS

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—This is a little the earliest maturing of the large seeded limas. The plants are vigorous and productive. The pods are medium green, very large, about five inches long, thick and usually contain four beans, which are unusually thick, of largest size and of excellent quality. Seed very large, thick, and usually shows a greenish white tinge, which is generally considered an indication of superior quality. One of the best and most extensively used bush limas for the market as well as home garden.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—An improved dwarf lima of the Kumerle type. It is sometimes called Potato Bush Lima. The pods are about four and three-fourths inches long and each contains three to five large beans of exceptionally fine quality. Seed large, irregularly oval in shape, very thick, white with greenish tinge. This sort is very popular for home and market use, especially in the east.

HENDERSON'S BUSH—A vigorous, hardy, very early small type of Bush Lima; much in favor with canners. Pods small, about 3 inches long, containing three to four small, flat, white beans of good quality.

DREEER'S BUSH—A thick seeded, or potato type, of Dwarf Lima; equally productive with Burpee's but a week later; of high quality.

POLE LIMAS

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—The vines of this standard pole lima are very vigorous and productive. The pods are medium dark green, very large, five to six inches long, broad, flat, filled with four or five very large white beans of finest quality. On account of its large pods it is a favorite with market gardeners. Seed very large, oval, flat, white, with a slight greenish tinge.



BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS GREEN POD

GREEN PODDED SORTS

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—A very desirable dwarf green podded snap sort for the home garden and largely grown for the market. The pods are medium green, five to six inches long, cylindrical. Seed of medium size and length, yellowish brown.

BOUNTIFUL—This is an excellent dwarf, green podded sort. The vines are vigorous and productive. The pods are very long, six to seven inches, straight, broad, flat, light green, of handsome appearance and absolutely stringless for snaps. They are tender and brittle much longer than most sorts. Seed medium sized, kidney shaped, light yellow with brownish circle about eye.

BEANS—Continued

SEIBERT'S EARLY LIMA—In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality of the green beans, this variety leads all other early limas for either the home garden or market. The pods are medium green, large, flat, about five inches long, moderately curved. The green shell beans are very large, very tender and of finest quality. Seed ovoid, flat, with slight greenish tinge.

WHITE DUTCH RUNNER—Same general habit as Scarlet Runner; pods slightly larger; flowers and beans white.

BROAD WINDSOR—The English "Broad Bean"; largest and best of its class.

SCARLET RUNNER—On the order of limas; grown mostly in America for its ornamental, bright scarlet flowers.

POLE OR RUNNING

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—This vigorous wax podded pole bean is very similar to the green podded Kentucky Wonder but the pods are a little broader. They are very fleshy and stringless as snaps and are of excellent quality. The pods are very long, handsome light yellow, often eight to nine inches in length. Seed medium sized, oval, flattened, very irregular, usually somewhat shriveled, dark brown. Its earliness and hardness commend this as a pole bean well adapted even for northern latitudes.

DUTCH CASE KNIFE—The vines of this well known green podded kidney bean for green shell use are of good climbing habit. Leaves are large and crumpled. The pods are very long, seven to eight inches, flat, irregular, medium green, becoming lighter as they mature. Seed broad, kidney shaped, flat, clear white.

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—An excellent pole wax-podded sort; early, vigorous, hardy and productive. Pods $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long, extremely straight and flat; very fleshy, fine-grained, attractive and good quality; color light waxy-yellow. Beans white, oval-shaped.

LAZY WIFE—Good shell beans; long, thick, stringless pods.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOMESTEAD—The most popular green-podded climbing or corn-hill bean; early and productive. Pods 8 to 9 inches long, very slender, decidedly curved, slightly stringy, tender and good quality.

LONDON HORTICULTURAL OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY—One of the best of the horticultural varieties as a general purpose late green shell bean for home or market. The pods are medium length, four and one-half to five and one-half inches, pale green when young, becoming as they mature yellowish green striped or splashed with red. The beans are large, flesh-colored, splashed and spotted with wine-red and of the highest quality, either green or dry.

Prices on beans subject to change and offered subject to being unsold.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.
Golden Wax, Improved...	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Davis Wax.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Challenge Dwarf Black Wax .....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Michigan White Wax.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Currie's Rust Proof Wax.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Refugee Wax.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Hodson Wax.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Burpee's Stringless Gr. Pod .....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Pencil Pod Wax.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Unrivalled Wax.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Round Pod Kidney Wax.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Black German Wax.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Stringless Green Pod.....	.15	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Bountiful.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Full Measure.....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25
Improved Early Red Valentine .....	.15	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Black Valentine.....	.15	.30	.50	1.75	3.00

Dwarf Horticultural.....	.15	.30	.60	2.00	3.25
Refugee or Thousand to One .....	.15	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Burpee's Improved Bush Lima .....	.15	.45	.80	2.50	4.25
Fordhook Bush Lima.....	.15	.50	.90	2.75	5.00
Henderson's Bush.....	.15	.35	.65	2.00	3.50
Dreer's Bush.....	.15	.40	.70	2.25	4.00
King of the Garden Lima.....	.15	.40	.70	2.25	4.00
Seibert's Early Lima.....	.15	.45	.80	2.25	4.00
White Dutch Runner.....	.15	.45	.80	2.25	4.00
Broad Windsor.....	.15	.45	.80	2.25	4.00
Scarlet Runner.....	.15	.45	.80	2.50	4.25
Dutch Case Knife.....	.15	.30	.60	2.00	3.25
Golden Cluster Wax.....	.15	.45	.80	2.75	4.50
Lazy Wife.....	.15	.40	.70	2.00	3.50
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead .....	.15	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry....	.15	.35	.60	2.00	3.25

BEET

The best results are obtained on a deep, rich sandy loam. If wanted very early sow such sorts as Crosby's Egyptian and Detroit Dark Red in hotbeds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For general crop sow in freshly prepared soil as soon as the ground will permit, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering about an inch deep and pressing the soil firmly over the seed. When the plants are well established thin out to six inches apart in the row.

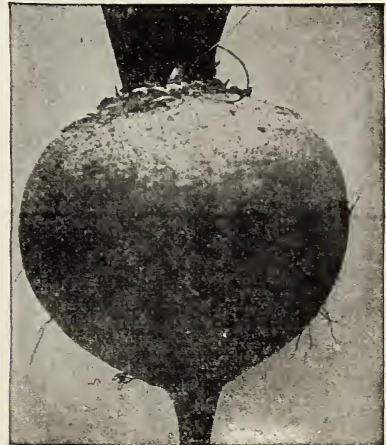
BOSTON CROSBY—An exceptionally good selection from Crosby's Egyptian, with smaller top and tap root, very uniform globe shape, rich dark red color.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURNIP—This is the best variety for forcing. It is also excellent for first early crop outdoors, being very early, with small tops.

DETROIT DARK RED—We believe this is the best beet for the market and home garden, and on account of its uniformly deep rich color the most desirable for canning.

EARLY WONDER—A selection also from Crosby's Egyptian, and while a little later, is a very fine beet for bunching.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—This very desirable table beet does not closely resemble the original Egyptian except in its extreme earliness. The tops are small. The roots are flattened globe shaped and very smooth. The exterior color of the root is bright red. The flesh of our strain is bright vermillion-red, zoned with a lighter shade, very sweet, tender and of excellent quality.



DETROIT DARK RED BEET

BEET—Continued

EARLY ECLIPSE—An early beet, especially desirable for the home garden and used for bunching. The tops are small. The roots are bright deep red, smooth, round or slightly top shaped with a small top and small collar. The flesh is bright red, zoned with pinkish white, very sweet, crisp and tender, especially when young.

EDMAND'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP—A desirable second early market beet, suitable also for the home garden. Crisp, tender, sweet and an excellent keeper.

EARLY BLOOD TURNIP (Improved)—An early selected stock of Blood Turnip, having larger, coarser tops and root than Detroit Dark Red and requiring a longer time to mature. The roots are dark red and nearly round or slightly flattened. The flesh is deep red, zoned with lighter shade, sweet, crisp and tender.

LONG DARK BLOOD—A standard long late variety of very good quality which keeps well through the winter. The roots are smooth, rather slender, and when mature about eight or ten inches in length. The exterior color of the roots is very dark purple, almost black. Flesh is dark red, tender and sweet. It is an excellent sort for pickles.

	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Boston Crosby.....	.10	.35	.60	1.00
Extra Early Egyptian				
Blood Turnip.....	.10	.25	.40	.75
Early Wonder.....	.10	.25	.40	.75
Crosby's Egyptian.....	.10	.25	.40	.75
Detroit Dark Red.....	.10	.25	.40	.75
Early Eclipse.....	.10	.25	.40	.75
Edmand's Early Blood				
Turnip.....	.10	.25	.40	.75
Early Blood Turnip.....	.10	.25	.40	.75
Long Dark Blood.....	.10	.25	.40	.75

SWISS CHARD

SEA KALE BEET—This kind of beet is grown exclusively for the numerous fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Price—Oz., 10c; 4 Ozs., 30c; ½ Lb., 50c; Lb., 80c.

MANGEL WURZEL

The Mangel Wurzel, also called Mangel, Cattle Beet and Field Beet, may be grown in almost any soil, but deep loams are necessary for heavy yields of the long varieties. When well grown the roots give an immense yield of very valuable food for stock.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET OR HALF SUGAR MANGEL—Desirable for stock feeding, affording not only a very large crop but also having higher nutritive value, being especially rich in sugar. The roots are light bronze green above ground, grayish white below, with white flesh. On account of growing partly out of the ground and the long ovoid shape the crop can be harvested and stored easily and at less expense than any other crop.

IMPROVED YELLOW OVOID—Yellow-fleshed, very productive and is sweet and fine-grained; fine keeper.

IMPROVED MAMMOTH LONG RED—The roots are very large, uniformly straight and well formed and comparatively thicker than the common sort. The flesh is white tinged with rose. This strain, under careful culture, is enormously productive.

MANGEL WURZEL—Continued

IDEAL MANGEL

IDEAL MANGEL BEET—The illustration shows exact type of the Ideal Mangel. It is practically the same size at top and bottom, and grows two-thirds out of ground. Growing so much above ground makes it very easy to harvest, even on hard soils. Don't take a substitute for it is the most wonderful cattle beet in existence.

GOLDEN TANKARD—The tops are comparatively small, with the leaf, stalks and veins distinctly tinged with yellow. The neck is small. The roots are large, ovoid, but with bottom usually of larger diameter than top, light gray above ground, deep orange below. The flesh is yellow, zoned with white.

YELLOW LEVIATHAN—The roots of this exceedingly productive sort grow about one-half out of the ground and very easily harvested. The color is light gray tinged with brown above ground, yellow below. The flesh is white, sometimes slightly tinged with yellow. The roots have less tendency to become woody than most sorts.

YELLOW ECKENDORF—Light yellow. Grows well above ground, and a very heavy yielder.

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Giant Feeding Sugar Beet, or Half			
Sugar Mangel.....	.10	.25	.50
Improved Yellow Ovoid.....	.10	.25	.50
Improved Mammoth Long Red.....	.10	.25	.50
Ideal Mangel Beet.....	.10	.25	.60
Golden Tankard.....	.10	.25	.50
Yellow Leviathan.....	.10	.25	.50
Yellow Eckendorf.....	.10	.25	.60

BROCCOLI



BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The heads resemble somewhat a coarse cauliflower and the culture is the same in all essentials as for that vegetable.

EARLY LARGE WHITE FRENCH—This is considered the best sort for most sections. The plants are very hardy, vigorous and easily grown. The heads are white, compact, hard and of good quality. Price—Pkt., 15c; Oz., 60c; 4 Ozs., \$1.75; ½ Lb., \$3.00; Lb., \$6.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

Plant resembles the cabbage, the edible part being the numerous very small heads or sprouts an inch or two in diameter, formed on the stalk at each leaf joint.

IMPROVED HALF DWARF—This favorite Paris market sort is probably the most useful variety. The plants are half dwarf, growing about one and one-half to two and one-half feet. They are very hardy and produce compact, rounded, grayish green sprouts of good size and fine quality. Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 4 Ozs., 75c; ½ Lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$2.50.

CABBAGE

For many years cabbage seed has been a leading specialty with us. Our cabbage seeds are all grown from approved stock seeds. We believe there is no seed that is more reliable, nor any that can be more implicitly depended upon to give planters uniformly satisfactory results.

The requisites for complete success with cabbage are: First, good seed. In this crop the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance. Second, rich, well prepared ground. A heavy, moist and rich loam is most suitable. Third, frequent and thorough cultivation. The ground should be highly manured and worked deep.

FIRST EARLY SORTS

GOLDEN ACRE—The earliest cabbage of all, maturing a week earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield and fully two weeks ahead of Copenhagen Market. Heads round, of medium size and firm. One of the best varieties for the early garden or market.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—The earliest large round or flathead sort. The ripening is early and uniform, maturing at one time and almost with Early Jersey Wakefield.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—This most excellent variety is the earliest of the pointed-head type cabbage for the market and home garden. The plants are exceedingly hardy, not only in resisting cold but other unfavorable conditions. They are compact and erect or very slightly spreading. The stem is short. The heads are of medium size, very solid, uniformly pointed and of excellent quality.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Earlier and heads somewhat smaller than Late Flat Dutch; a good, short-stemmed second early.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—This second early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved and frilled. The heads are very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety.

ALL HEAD EARLY—This excellent second early market sort produces heads that are very large for so early a cabbage and of very good quality. It is desirable not only for general spring planting but by planting late it can be used as a fall and early winter cabbage. The variety is well adapted for kraut. The plants are compact, with few outer leaves. The stem is short. The heads are solid and flat but very deep. Our strain is of special value.

FOTTLER'S IMPROVED BRUNSWICK—An early short stemmed Drumhead of large size, following closely the Jersey Wakefield in season; one of the finest varieties.

SUCCESSION—One of the best of cabbages; heads very large and somewhat flat; ten days later than Early Summer.

ALL SEASONS—A very desirable large cabbage of intermediate season, adapted for autumn as well as late summer use, and considered one of the most desirable for kraut. The plants are very vigorous and sure heading. The heads are nearly round or somewhat flattened, very solid and of excellent quality. It is remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather, remaining an exceptionally long time in condition for use. Sometimes sold as Vandergaw.

THE WARREN OR IMPROVED STONE MASON—This intermediate or main crop variety produces large, flattened but deep heads of most excellent quality. The heads are large, flattened but deep, oval on the top, tender but compact and very solid. It is an especially desirable early winter cabbage where quality is desired.

VOLGA—A main crop sort, very desirable where large, uniformly round heads with short stem and plants of compact growth are wanted.

CHINESE IMPROVED OR PE-TSAI—The strain we offer resembles when well grown Cos Lettuce rather than Cabbage. It is often called Celery Cabbage on the market.

DANISH BALL HEAD—Very hardy, sure heading, very solid, of good quality and is one of the very best keepers and is particularly desirable for distant markets or for late spring use. The plants are vigorous and compact, with stem of medium length. They are exceedingly hardy in resisting cold and stand dry weather well. The leaves are distinctly upright in growth, few but rather large, long and narrow, thick, smooth, bluish green covered with whitish bloom. The heads are medium sized, round, exceptionally



COPENHAGEN MARKET

CABBAGE—Continued



IMPORTED DANISH BALL HEAD

solid and stand shipment better than any other late sort.

MAMMOTH RED ROCK—The largest and surest heading red cabbage. The plants are large and vigorous, with medium length stem. The heads are late maturing, large, round, very solid and of very attractive deep red color. The variety is much used for cold slaw and pickling.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY CABBAGE—This is the largest heading and best all around Savoy. Plants are strong in growth, having a number of center leaves growing closely about the large solid heads of finest flavor.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY—The plants are vigorous, of medium size, with rather short stem, and are very sure heading.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—The plants are very hardy, comparatively slow growing but very sure heading; stem rather short. The plants are exceptionally vigorous. The heads are uniformly large, often very large, flat but deep, distinctly flattened on top, and of excellent quality.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.	
Golden Acre...	.10	.50	1.50	2.50	4.00	
Copenhagen						
Market .....	.10	.30	1.00	1.50	3.00	
Early Jersey						
Wakefield ...	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.50	
Early Flat						
Dutch .....	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.25	
Glory of Enk-						
huizen .....	.10	.25	.75	1.50	3.00	
All Head Early	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.25	
Fottler's Im-						
proved Bruns-						
wick .....	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.25	
Succession ...	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.25	
All Seasons...	.10	.20	.60	1.00	2.00	
The Warren,						
or Improved						
Stone Mason ..	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.25	
Volga .....	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.50	
Chinese Im-						
proved or Pe-						
Tsai .....	.10	.30	1.00	1.50	3.00	
Danish Ball						
Head .....	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.25	1.75 lb.
Mammoth Red						
Rock .....	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.50	
Drumhead Sa-						
voy Cabbage ..	.10	.25	.80	1.40	2.75	
Improved						
American						
Savoy .....	.10	.25	.80	1.40	2.75	
Premium Late						
Flat Dutch...	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.25	

CARROT

While a sandy loam made rich by manuring the previous year is the best soil for the carrot, any good land if thoroughly and deeply worked will produce satisfactory crops. It is advisable to sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work, though good crops may be grown from sowings as late as June 15. For table use sow the smaller kinds early in rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. For field culture sow in drills eighteen to twenty-four inches apart, using from one and one-half to three pounds of seed to the acre. Cover one-half to one inch deep and see to it that the soil is pressed firmly above the seed. As soon as the plants appear, use the cultivator or wheel hoe. Thin two to six inches apart in the row, according to the size of the variety.

DANVERS HALF LONG—A half long orange carrot, grown largely on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. The mature roots are of medium length, six to eight inches long, tapering uniformly to a blunt point. The flesh is deep orange, tender and of good quality.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—This variety is excellent for early planting out of doors for the table. The tops are small. The roots are orange-red, about three inches long, top shaped but tapering abruptly to a small tap.

CHANTENAY CORELESS—A most excellent, medium early, half long variety. It is one of the best in quality for the market and home garden, while its great productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested make it desirable as a field sort. The tops are medium sized with small neck. The mature roots are thick, five and one-half to six inches in length, uniformly half long or stump-rooted but tapering slightly, smooth, deep orange-red in color, and coreless.



DANVERS HALF LONG CARROT

CARROT—Continued

GUERANDE OR OX HEART—Especially desirable for soil so hard and stiff that longer rooted sorts would not thrive in it. The tops are comparatively small. The mature roots are four and one-half to five inches long, very thick, ending abruptly in a small tap root.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—The roots of the improved strains of this variety we offer are very deep orange, long and comparatively thick, often twelve inches in length and three inches in diameter at the crown, tapering regularly to a point. The tops are rather large.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Danvers Half Long....	.10	.15	.30	.50	1.00
Early Scarlet Horn....	.10	.15	.30	.50	1.00
Chantenay Coreless....	.10	.15	.30	.50	1.00
Guerande, or Ox Heart..	.10	.15	.30	.45	.85
Improved Long Orange..	.10	.15	.30	.50	1.00

CAULIFLOWER

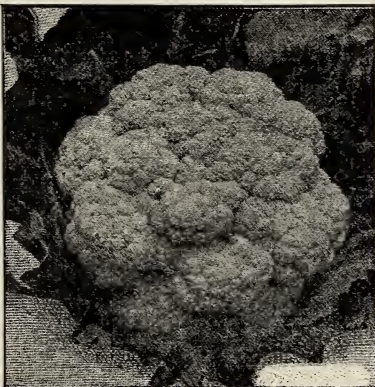
All the cauliflower seed we offer is produced by the most experienced growers in Europe, in such localities as are best suited to its proper development and the greatest care is taken to save seed from perfectly developed plants only.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Unquestionably the earliest maturing strain of the true short-leaved Snowball type of cauliflower. It is admirably adapted for forcing or wintering over for early crop and is the most popular sort for those purposes, also one of the best for late summer and fall crop. Early Snowball is, moreover, a most desirable sort for the home garden. The plants are compact, with few short outside leaves, and are well suited for close planting. The heads are of medium to large size, compact, round, very white and curd-like and are developed earlier than those of any other sort.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—A remarkably sure heading early cauliflower. It is of dwarf habit with short outside leaves and is similar in most respects to Early Snowball, and nearly as early. The heads when ready for market are of medium to large size.

DANISH GIANT, DRY WEATHER—An excellent second early variety especially adapted for growing in the open ground. Recommended for localities subject to long, dry seasons, as it will often produce heads of fine quality under these conditions while other sorts are total failures. Heads of medium to large size, very solid, pure white and of fine quality.

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.	Oz.
Early Snowball.....	.25	.75	2.00
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.....	.25	.75	2.00
Danish Giant, Dry Weather.....	.25	.75	2.00



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER

CELERY

See to it that the seed is not covered too deep and that the bed is kept moist, almost wet, until the seeds germinate, as plenty of moisture is essential to get a satisfactory growth. The seed will not germinate well if planted in a hotbed or where subjected to a temperature above 60° F. When the plants are one to two inches high, thin out and transplant so that they may stand two or three inches apart each way. When they are four inches high, cut off the tops, which will cause the plants to grow stocky. Plants are usually set out when about five inches high. It is well to cut off the lower half of the roots before transplanting.



GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY

GOLDEN YELLOW SELF-BLANCHING—This is the standard celery for early use. It is in condition as early in the fall as any and we have yet to find a strain better in quality and appearance than our stock of Golden Yellow Self-Blanching. It is excellent for the home garden. The plants are of medium size, compact and stocky, with yellow green foliage. As they mature the inner stems and leaves turn beautifully golden yellow so that blanching is effected at a minimum expenditure of time and labor. Its handsome color, crispness, tenderness, freedom from stringiness, and fine nutty flavor have established it as a superior first early sort.

EASY BLANCHING—A recent introduction of merit. It is a vigorous grower, of medium dwarf height, stalks thick, quality excellent. A most desirable variety for the amateur, as it blanches easily and is one of the best keepers. Second early, can be grown for winter and spring use.

WHITE PLUME—A handsome, very early variety. The leaves are light, bright green at base, shading nearly white at tips. As the plants mature the inner stems and leaves turn white and require to be earthed up but a short time before they are in condition for use.

GIANT PASCAL—This is a green leaved variety developed from the Golden Yellow Self-Blanching and we recommend it as being of the very best quality for fall and early winter use for the home garden and market. It blanches to a beautiful

CELERY—Continued

yellowish white color, is very solid and crisp, and of a fine nutty flavor. The stalks are of medium height, very thick, the upper portion nearly round but broadening and flattening toward the base.

COLUMBIA—An early maturing sort of most excellent shape and quality for the home market and private garden. It is extensively grown for shipment. The plant is of medium height but very stocky and heavy. The stalks are thick, almost round, resembling in shape those of Giant Pascal.

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	Lb.
Golden Yellow Self-Blanching	.15	.30	.60	6.00
Easy Blanching	.15	.30	.60	6.00
White Plume	.10	.15	.30	2.75
Giant Pascal	.10	.15	.30	2.75
Columbia	.10	.25	.50	4.50

CELERIAC or TURNIP ROOTED CELERY

In this kind of celery the roots have been developed by cultivation and not the leaf-stalks. The roots, which are the edible portion, keep well for winter use and are excellent for soups and stews.

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—An improved variety of turnip rooted celery, producing roots of nearly globular shape and comparatively smooth surface. Price—Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 15c; Oz., 30c; Lb., \$2.75.

CHERVIL

A hardy annual with aromatic leaves somewhat resembling parsley and by many considered superior to it in flavor. The young leaves are used in soups and for flavoring and garnishing meats and vegetables.

CORN

SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

A rich, warm, alluvial soil is the best, but excellent sweet corn can be raised on any good, ordinary soil, if it is deeply and thoroughly worked before planting.

GOLDEN BANTAM—This is an early sweet corn with golden yellow grain, very tender and of excellent quality. The ears are eight-rowed, six to seven inches long and of the medium size found most suitable for the table. The flavor is exceptionally rich and delicious. The stalks are four to five feet high. Our stock of this splendid home garden and market variety has been very carefully selected and is decidedly superior to much that is offered.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE—This sweet corn has all of the good qualities of Stowell's Evergreen, but will mature from two to three weeks earlier. Very tender and sweet.

GOLDEN GIANT—A cross between Golden Bantam and Howling Mob, which matures about a week later than Golden Bantam. The ears are from six to seven inches long.

CORY (Red Cob)—An old, very early variety, with fair-sized ears, red grain and cob.

CHARLEVOIX—A very early large yellow sweet corn, maturing a few days later than Golden Bantam but remaining in condition much longer. Ears about 7 inches long, usually twelve-rowed; grain rather short, sweet and tender.

MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—We consider this one of the best extra early varieties for the market and home garden. The ears are very large for so early a variety. The stalks are about four feet high, each generally bearing two large, finely shaped ears which become fit for use as early as those of any variety.

CROSSBY'S EARLY—A most excellent early variety of fine quality. The ears are five and one-half to six and one-half inches long, fourteen-rowed or more, with short nearly square grains which are very white, sweet and tender.

CURLED—This very fine curled, double sort, is much superior to the plain variety, being early maturing and handsomer and having fully as fine fragrance and flavor. Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 4 Oz., 75c; ½ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$2.00.

CHICORY

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE—The dried and prepared roots are much used as a substitute for coffee, and the young leaves may be used as a spring salad. Our stock is the improved type, with very much larger, smoother, whiter and proportionately shorter roots than the old kind. Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 4 Oz., 75c; ½ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$2.00.

CHIVES

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. It also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may be cut, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. The plants grow about ten inches high. One sowing will answer for about three years. Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 75c.

COLLARD

This is a tall, loose leaved cabbage-like or kale-like plant grown throughout the south and known in different sections as "Cole," "Colewort," or simply "Greens."

GEORGIA, SOUTHERN OR CREOLE—This is the white or green stemmed variety, growing two to three feet high and forming a large, loose, open head or cluster of leaves with a rather long stem. A frost, if not too severe, will improve rather than injure the quality of the leaves. Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; 4 Ozs., 40c; ½ Lb., 65c; Lb., \$1.25.

EARLY MINNESOTA—This deservedly popular variety is one of the best second early sorts for the market and the home garden. The stalks are about six feet high, bearing one or two ears well covered with husks. The ears are about eight inches long, eight-rowed; kernels very broad, white, sweet and tender, not shrinking much in drying.

PERRY'S HYBRID—A little later than Minnesota; productive, usually two ears to the stalk; ears 8 inches long, 12-rowed and sweet, with often a pink or red cob.

BLACK MEXICAN—This corn, when very young, cooks remarkably white, but the ripe grain is bluish black. For home use we consider it the best second early sort where tenderness and sweetness are the qualities most desired.

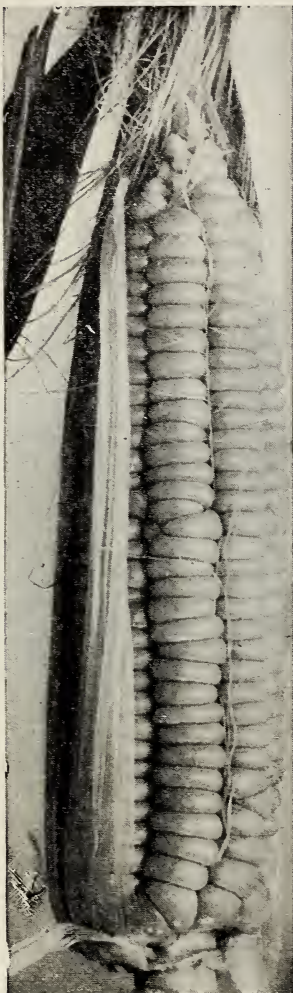
BANTAM EVERGREEN—A cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen, retaining the fine quality of the Bantam and the large ear and tender skin of the Evergreen.

EARLY EVERGREEN—This excellent sort has proven its merit as the best evergreen strain that is distinctly earlier than Stowell's. The strain we offer has to a remarkable degree all the qualities that have made Stowell's Evergreen the leading main crop sweet corn for so long a time. The ears of Early Evergreen are about seven to seven and one-half inches long, with fourteen to twenty more or less irregular rows with very deep, white grain of the very best quality.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—The standard main crop variety, much used for the home garden, market and canning. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in condition suitable for boiling. The ears are about seven to eight inches long, fourteen to twenty rowed, with very white grain.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—This variety has a small, white cob, densely covered with irregular rows of very long slender white grains of excel-

CORN—Continued



GOLDEN BANTAM

lent quality. The ears are seven to nine inches long. It is well adapted for canning as well as the home garden and market, and many consider it as the best of the late varieties.

HICKOX IMPROVED—The whitest of all sweet corn and of high quality; an extremely long ear, 12 to 14-rowed. A valuable canning sort.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.	Bu.
Golden Bantam.....	.15	.35	.60	1.25	2.25	8.00
Whipples' Early.....	.15	.35	.60	1.25	2.25	8.00
Golden Giant.....	.15	.35	.60	1.25	2.25	8.25
Cory, Red Cob.....	.15	.30	.50	1.10	2.00	7.50
Charlevoix.....	.15	.35	.60	1.25	2.25	8.25
Mammoth White						
Cory .....	.15	.30	.50	1.10	2.00	7.50
Crosby's Early.....	.15	.30	.50	1.10	2.00	7.50
Early Minnesota.....	.15	.25	.40	1.10	2.00	7.00
Perry's Hybrid.....	.15	.30	.50	1.10	2.00	7.50
Black Mexican.....	.15	.30	.50	1.10	2.00	7.50
Bantam Evergreen.....	.15	.35	.60	1.25	2.25	8.25
Early Evergreen.....	.15	.30	.50	1.10	2.00	7.00
Stowell's Evergreen.....	.15	.30	.50	1.10	2.00	6.50
Country Gentleman.....	.15	.35	.60	1.25	2.00	8.00
Improved Hickox.....	.15	.30	.50	1.10	2.00	6.50

CORN SALAD—Fetticus or
Lamb's Lettuce

This is a small, quick-growing salad plant for late fall, winter and spring use. The leaves are used as a substitute for lettuce and spinach.

Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; 4 Ozs., 35c; Lb., \$1.25.

CUCUMBER

Plant the seed not over an inch deep in hills four to six feet apart each way, dropping fifteen to twenty seeds in a hill. After the plants begin to crowd and danger from the striped beetle is pretty well over, thin to three plants to the hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable.

EARLY CLUSTER—An early and very productive variety. The vines are hardy and very vigorous, bearing fruits in clusters of two or three. The fruits are short, thick, bright green, shading lighter at blossom end, crisp and tender. This sort is planted in many sections for the home garden. It is extensively used for a pickling cucumber as well as for slicing.

EARLY FRAME, OR SHORT GREEN—Vigorous and productive; medium in size and earliness; good for pickling and slicing; fruit light green and is inclined to be three-cornered rather than round.

CHICAGO PICKLING—The fruits of this very desirable sort are of medium length, tapering at each end, with very large and prominent spines. The color is deep green. This is a very prolific variety and one of the best for those who want crisp, coarsely spined pickles.

BOSTON PICKLING—This is a very productive variety that is extensively grown for pickles. The vines are vigorous. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, very smooth and symmetrical. The flesh is crisp and tender. Our seed is decidedly superior to much that is offered.

JERSEY PICKLING—This variety is between the Long and the Short Green, forming a long, slender, cylindrical deep green pickle which is very crisp and tender. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The mature fruits are usually about eight to nine inches in length. This sort is desirable for slicing as well as for pickling.

EARLY WHITE SPINE—One of the best sorts for table use. The vines are vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. The fruits are uniformly straight, dark green, fairly well covered with white spines and when mature are usually about seven inches in length. The flesh is crisp, tender and of excellent quality. The variety is much used for the home garden and market.

WHITE SPINE, ARLINGTON IMPROVED—One of the earliest and most productive, true to type and uniform of the White Spine family; fruit about 7 inches long, rounded at both ends and of a bright, deep green color.

KLONDIKE—A medium early white spined cucumber of handsome, very dark green color and of excellent quality for slicing. The vines are very hardy and productive. The mature fruits when grown under favorable conditions are often about eight inches in length, and are uniform in size and shape.

EARLY FORTUNE—An excellent shipping variety, producing very attractive fruits of rich dark green color. The fruits average uniformly about nine inches long, cylindrical or slightly tapered at ends. The seed cavity is small and the flesh thick, crisp and tender. Plants vigorous growing and productive. Recommended as one of the best shipping sorts yet introduced.

DAVIS PERFECT—Fruits very deep green in color, rather long, averaging ten inches or more in length, white spined, quite slender, symmetrical, tapering slightly at both ends. Flesh is crisp, tender and of good quality. The seed cavity is small. The vines are very vigorous growing and quite productive. Recommended as one of the best sorts for shipping, as it retains its attractive dark color for a long time after picking.

CUCUMBER—Continued



IMPROVED WHITE SPINE

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—The stock we offer under this name is in a class by itself. The vines are very vigorous and productive. The fruits are very long, often twelve to fifteen inches when mature. They are uniformly slender and of beautiful dark green color. The large warts and spines are well distributed over the surface instead of being clustered at one end as in inferior stocks. The variety furnishes some fruits early but matures the bulk of its crop rather late.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—A distinct climbing sort for covering fences or trellises; fruit ten inches long, thick, crisp and fine quality; color dark green.

SMALL GHERKIN (For Pickles)—This is a very small, oval, prickly fruited sort quite distinct from all others and grown exclusively for pickles. It is the smallest of all the varieties and should always be picked when young and tender. The seed is distinctly smaller than that of other cucumbers and is slow to germinate, requiring usually from two to three weeks.

COOL AND CRISP—A white spine type; early, pointed at both ends, rather thicker in the middle; of fair quality; not a pickling variety.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Early Cluster.....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Early Frame or Short Green .....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Chicago Pickling.....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Boston Pickling.....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Jersey Pickling.....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Early White Spine.....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
White Spine, Arlington Improved .....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Klondike .....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Early Fortune.....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Davis Perfect.....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Improved Long Green.....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.50
Japanese Climbing.....	.10	.15	.45	.75	1.50
Small Gherkin.....	.10	.15	.45	.80	1.60
Cool and Crisp.....	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25

CRESS

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS—The leaves of this small salad are much frilled or curled, and are used for garnishing. It is also desirable with lettuce, to the flavor of which its warm, pungent taste makes a most agreeable addition. The plant is of rapid growth, about one foot high.

TRUE WATER—This is a distinct variety of cress with small, oval leaves. It thrives best when its roots and stems are submerged in water. A fair growth may be obtained in soil which is kept wet but does best when grown along moist banks or in tubs in water-covered soil.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	Lb.
Curled or Pepper Grass...	.10	.15	.30	1.00
True Water.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.50

DANDELION

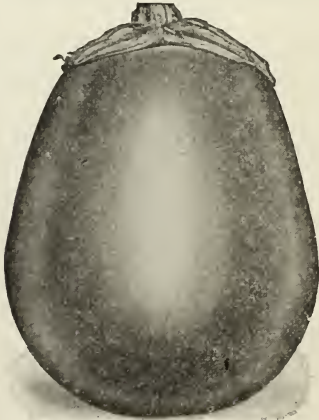
CULTIVATED OR FRENCH COMMON—A decided improvement on the wild dandelion. It is very early and vigorous.

IMPROVED THICK LEAVED—Unsurpassed in thickness of leaf and deep green color. It is compact and forms an upright regular tuft at the center. The cabbaging sort is much superior to the common or uncultivated dandelion.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Cultivated, or French Common .....	.10	.50	1.50	2.75	5.00
Improved Thick Leaved .....	.10	.70	2.25	4 25	8.00

EGG PLANT

Culture—The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil, but will repay good treatment. The seeds should be sown in hotbed or warm greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high, potted in 2-inch pots. Plant out about June 1, 2½ feet apart.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE

EGG PLANT—Continued

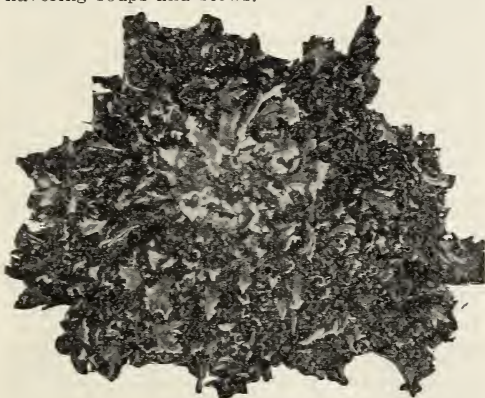
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE (Spineless)—The favorite market variety. Plant large, spreading and spineless, producing four to six large oval fruits of dark purple color.

BLACK BEAUTY—Earlier and nearly as large as New York Purple; fruit very dark purple, which color it holds for a long time.

	Pkt.	¼ Oz.	Oz.	4 Ozs.
New York Improved Purple (Spineless).....	.10	.15	.45	1.25
Black Beauty.....	.10	.15	.45	1.25

ENDIVE

One of the best salads for fall and winter use. Endive is not only much used for salads and garnishing, but is also desirable for greens and for flavoring soups and stews.



LARGE GREEN CURLED

LARGE GREEN CURLED—A hardy, vigorous growing endive with bright deep green leaves. The midribs of the outer leaves are usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to a rich cream color. This sort is highly esteemed for the market and home garden, and is much used for salads.

BROAD LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle)—A variety having broad, more or less twisted and waved bright deep green leaves with thick, nearly white midribs. The inner leaves form a fairly solid, clustering head, which blanches to a beautiful deep creamy white and is crisp and tender. This sort is unsurpassed for salads and is much used for the home garden and market.

EARLY WHITE CURLED—The plants are moderately dense, with divided leaves which are very light yellowish green in color, even the outer ones being very light. This variety blanches readily to an attractive creamy white.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	Lb.
Large Green Curled.....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarolle).....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Early White Curled.....	.10	.15	.40	1.25

FENNEL

FLORENCE—A bulb-like vegetable which is formed above the ground at the base of the leaf stalk if the plant is well grown. Blanched and boiled it has a slightly aromatic odor and pleasant taste. Plant very branching, with dense thread-like foliage. Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 4 Ozs., 75c; Lb., \$2.00.

KALE or BORECOLE

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—The plant of this variety grows to three or four feet high, bearing long, plume-like, light green leaves which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality.

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH—A finely curled, spreading, low growing variety, very hardy and much used for greens. This sort, sometimes called Norfolk, is grown extensively in the south for shipment and is planted largely for the home garden. The leaves are long and attractive bright green. This sort is often used for garnishing.

DWARF PURPLE—Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch but the leaves are deep green and purple. It is very attractive in its rich purplish coloring.

SIBERIAN—A very vigorous growing variety of spreading habit, its green foliage having a distinctive bluish tinge or bloom. The leaves are very large, comparatively plain in the center but are cut and frilled at the edges. The variety is very hardy, a favorite for greens and in some sections is extensively grown for forage. This sort is sometimes called Sprouts.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	Lb.
Tall Green Curled Scotch.....	.10	.15	.30	1.00
Dwarf Curled Scotch.....	.10	.15	.30	1.00
Dwarf Purple.....	.10	.15	.30	1.00
Siberian.....	.10	.15	.30	1.00

KOHL RABI

The edible part is the turnip-shaped bulb formed above ground. It is tender and excellent when used before fully grown, combining somewhat the flavors of cabbage and turnip.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—(Extra for forcing.) This variety is extremely early with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter.

EARLY PURPLE VIENNA—Very early, with small top, the leaf being tinged with purple. Bulbs of medium size, purple; flesh white. Desirable for forcing and early outdoor planting.

LARGE GREEN—This sort is also called Large White. It is hardy, quite late and used for feeding stock. Bulbs large, weighing eight to ten pounds when fully grown.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Early White Vienna.....	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.00
Early Purple Vienna.....	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.00
Large Green.....	.10	.25	.75	1.25	2.00

LETTUCE

Lettuce, to be at its best, should be grown rapidly; hence the soil should be made as rich and friable as possible by liberal manuring and thorough preparation.

Varieties marked A are particularly adapted for culture under glass and for early spring use. Those marked B are sometimes grown under glass, but are especially desirable for outdoor or summer culture. Big Boston and California Cream Butter are very hardy and suited for winter outdoor culture in the south.

CABBAGE or HEADING VARIETIES

MAY KING—A. (Seed white.) This is a handsome, extremely early, compact cabbage or heading variety for the home garden and market, forming very firm heads of medium size and excellent quality. The color is light yellowish green, tinged with reddish brown when mature. The inner leaves blanch rich golden yellow, very tender and buttery. The plant is very compact for so large a head. The variety is exceptionally early outdoors, attaining a size suitable for use before other sorts and is also very satisfactory for forcing.

EARLY TENNIS BALL—A. (Seed black.) One of the best heading lettuces, especially desirable for early planting outdoors and also suitable for forcing. The plants are large, with thick, bright green leaves. They form very solid heads, the inner leaves blanching to a rich creamy white, and are crisp, tender and buttery.

LETTUCE—Continued



BIG BOSTON LETTUCE

SALAMANDER—B. (Seed black.) A very extensively used sort of excellent quality for the home garden and market. The variety withstands hot weather remarkably well. It forms a large, compact, light green plant. The leaves are broad, thick, somewhat crumpled and closely overlapping, so that the inner ones are very finely blanched. It is one of the most satisfactory heading lettuces for growing outdoors.

UNRIVALED SUMMER—B. (Seed white.) A large light, bright green heading lettuce, similar in habit of plant to Big Boston but a trifle earlier, maturing as an outdoor summer variety and having no red or bronze shading on the leaves. Heads are large, firm and of excellent quality.

BIG BOSTON—B. (Seed white.) This market variety is very popular for outdoor culture and is also in demand as a compact, large heading, forcing sort for cold frames. The plants are large, very hardy and vigorous.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER OR ROYAL SUMMER CABBAGE—B. (Seed brown.) A very reliable heading sort, with glossy, deep green leaves, the outer ones slightly spotted or splashed with brown. The inner leaves form a large, very solid head, rich light yellow in color, very thick, tender and buttery.

HANSON, IMPROVED (W. S.)—One of the most reliable, sure-heading sorts; heads globular, large and late; leaves large and very broad, fairly blistered and crumpled, borders finely frilled; color clear light green; quality good. A fine variety for midsummer planting outside, as it withstands the hot season better than most sorts and is a slow seeder.

NEW YORK OR WONDERFUL—The largest head lettuce, often weighing two pounds each. It is a slow grower, stands hot weather well, and forms a head of very excellent quality.

ICEBERG (W. S.)—A large, late, crisp, cabbage-heading variety; heads very firm and hard and well blanched; leaves unusually broad and somewhat blistered and crumpled borders finely frilled; color, light green with faint brown tracing on the border; quality good.

LEAVED VARIETIES

GRAND RAPIDS—A. (Seed black.) As a lettuce for greenhouse forcing this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list, being of quick growth, hardy, little liable to rot and remaining in condition several days after being fit to cut. The plant is upright and forms a loose cluster of large, thin, bright green leaves, savoyed, finely crimped at edges. The leaves do not wilt quickly after cutting, so that the variety will stand shipping long distances better than most sorts. It is a very attractive variety and is desirable for garnishing.

SIMPSON'S EARLY CURLED—B. (Seed white.) A very extensively used early loose leaved or clustering variety. The leaves are light green in color, slightly frilled and much blistered, crisp, sweet and tender. The sort is especially adapted for sowing thickly and cutting when the plants are young.

ONONDAGA LETTUCE (W. S.)—A crisp and tender loose-leaved sort and one of the most popular; leaves much crumpled and excessively frilled at the borders; color bright green and brown; quality good.

EARLY PRIZEHEAD (W. S.)—An old standard variety that is very fine for the home garden. The leaves are very tender, green in color, tinged with brownish red.

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—B. One of the best for sowing outdoors where an exceedingly tender leaf is desired and for those markets which demand a very large loose clustering sort.

SILESIA EARLY CURLED (W. S.)—Early, crisp and loose heading; leaves rather short and broad, much crumpled and frilled on the borders; color very light green.

COS LETTUCE (Romaine)—This kind of lettuce is distinguished by its long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose, sugar-loaf shaped heads which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
May King.....	.10	.15	.50	.80	1.50
Early Tennis Ball..	.10	.15	.50	.80	1.50
Salamander .....	.10	.15	.50	.80	1.50
Unrivaled Summer..	.10	.15	.50	.80	1.50
California Cream Butter or Royal Summer Cabbage..	.10	.15	.50	.80	1.50
Hanson Improved..	.10	.15	.50	.80	1.50
Iceberg .....	.10	.15	.50	1.00	2.00
New York or Won- derful .....	.10	.15	.80	1.50	2.50
Grand Rapids.....	.10	.15	.50	1.00	2.00
Simpson's Early Curled .....	.10	.15	.50	.80	1.50
Early Prizehead....	.10	.15	.50	.80	1.50
Onondaga Lettuce..	.10	.15	.50	.80	1.50
Black Seeded Simpson .....	.10	.15	.50	.80	1.50
Silesia Early Curled	.10	.15	.50	.80	1.50
Cos Lettuce (Ro- maine) .....	.10	.15	.50	1.00	2.00

LEEK

This belongs to the onion family and is a good fall and winter substitute for green onions.

LONDON FLAG—This well known broad-leaved leek is hardy, productive, of good quality, and is extensively cultivated in this country.

LARGE AMERICAN FLAG—A desirable strong growing, broad-leaved leek, hardy and productive. It is a favorite with many market gardeners and is also extensively used for the home garden.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
London Flag.....	.10	.25	.70	1.25	2.00
Large American Flag .....	.10	.25	.70	1.25	2.00

MUSK MELON

After danger of frost is past, plant in rich soil, preferably sandy loam, in hills about four to six feet apart according to the vigor of the variety. Put ten or twelve seeds in a hill, covering with about an inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. When the plants begin to crowd and the striped beetles are pretty well gone, thin to four of the most vigorous plants to a hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation, until the plants make runners so long that this is impracticable.

The quality of all varieties of Musk Melon is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—This early green fleshed variety is popular in many sections as a market melon and is also extensively used as a home garden sort. The fruits are medium to large sized, nearly round or somewhat flattened, evenly and deeply ribbed and with very coarse netting. The skin is green, slightly tinged with yellow as the fruits mature. The flesh is green, a little coarse but juicy and sweet.

JENNY LIND—An extra early, green-fleshed melon; fruit round and flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and heavily netted.

NETTED GEM OR ROCKY FORD—This has become one of the most popular of small or crate melons. It is also a desirable medium early sort for the home and market garden. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are oval, slightly ribbed, densely covered with fine netting. The flesh is green, very sweet and highly flavored.

HONEYDEW—This melon requires a longer and warmer season than other melons. Fruits with smooth white rind. Flesh green and thick. Has sweet flavor something like honey. Gather them as soon as they slip from the vines, store in a cool place two or three days, as they are best when apparently a trifle over-ripe.

EDEN GEM (Gold-lined Rocky Ford)—A round type of Rocky Ford; entirely covered with fine netting and without ribs; flesh green and quality excellent.

EXTRA EARLY KNIGHT—The earliest high quality melon and especially adapted for growing in the far North. A medium-sized variety of the Acme type, with oblong fruit distinctly ribbed and well covered with a close gray netting; skin deep green, turning to golden at maturity; flesh fairly thick, exceedingly sweet and of a bright green color. Worthy of a place in every garden.

ORANGE FLESHED VARIETIES

EMERALD GEM—A very early, yellow fleshed melon of small to medium size. One of the very best for the home garden. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are globular or slightly flattened, are somewhat irregular ribbed and very slightly netted. The skin is deep green while young, becoming slightly tinged with yellow as the fruit matures. The flesh is deep salmon-yellow, thick, ripening close to the rind, juicy, melting and very highly flavored.

EXTRA EARLY OSAGE—This excellent variety is fully a week earlier than the Osage, the fruits are a little smaller, more nearly round and the netting extends over more of the surface. These very desirable features, combined with the thick salmon flesh and small seed cavity, characteristic of the Osage, make this melon deserving of a place in the home and market garden.

THE BENDERS—A fine variety of exceptional merit. The fruits are round and deeply ribbed and finely netted, salmon fleshed, thick meated, delicious in flavor.

HOODOO—Sometimes sold as Ordway Queen. This is an orange fleshed variety of medium size. The vines are vigorous, blight-resisting and very productive. The fruits are nearly round and are uniformly of medium size. The netting is excep-



BENDER MELON

tionally fine and dense, extending over practically the entire surface. The rind is thin yet very firm, so that the melons arrive in perfect condition in distant markets. The flesh is very thick, firm, highly colored, of fine texture and delicious flavor.

OSAGE OR MILLER'S GREEN—An excellent main crop, medium to large, oval, salmon fleshed melon. The vines are partly covered with shallow gray netting. The flesh is rich orange-salmon, very thick, fine grained and highly flavored. It is a favorite among growers for the later markets and is much used for the home garden.

MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG (Montreal Market)—Excellent; very large, often weighing 18 to 20 pounds; fruit round, flattened at both ends, light green.

CASSABA MELON—The Cassabas are primarily for winter use. They require a long season for maturing but the fruits are exceptionally good keepers. The skin of the fruits is usually furrowed and they possess little or none of the common musk melon odor. Seed may be planted in April or May. Cultivate same as other muskmelons but do not water too freely after first setting of fruit is fully grown.

METCALF'S DELICIOUS—This is an early, large, heavily netted melon. The flesh is a deep salmon, rich, sweet and juicy. An excellent melon for the market gardener and of fair quality; seeds black.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Hackensack	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Jenny Lind	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Netted Gem, or Rocky Ford	.10	.15	.40	.70	1.25
Honeydew	.10	.15	.40	.75	1.25
Eden Gem	.10	.15	.35	.65	1.25
Extra Early Knight	.10	.15	.40	.75	1.25
Emerald Gem	.10	.15	.35	.65	1.15
Extra Early Osage	.10	.15	.40	.75	1.25
The Benders	.20	.30	.90	1.70	3.00
Hoodoo	.10	.15	.35	.65	1.25
Osage, or Miller's Cream	.10	.15	.35	.65	1.25
Montreal Green Nutmeg	.10	.15	.35	.65	1.25
Cassaba	.10	.15	.35	.65	1.25
Metcalf's Delicious	.20	.30	.90	1.75	3.00

WATERMELON

It is important that the seed should not be planted before the ground becomes warm and dry, as the young plants are very sensitive to cold and wet. Put ten or twelve seeds in a hill. When the plants have formed the first pair of rough leaves, they should be thinned so as to leave two or three of the strongest and best to each hill.

HARRIS' EARLIEST—An extra early melon of excellent quality. The fruits are exceptionally large for so early a variety, slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties for northern latitudes.

COLE'S EARLY—One of the earliest and best sorts; hardy, medium size, nearly round; rind dark green, striped a lighter shade; flesh deep pink and excellent in quality; seeds black.

PEERLESS, OR ICE CREAM—Very early, of medium size and one of the best for growing in the North; short oblong in form; rind thin, light green, mottled and finely veined with a darker shade; flesh bright scarlet and very sweet; seeds white.

PHINNEY'S EARLY—Ripens with Peerless; medium in size and oblong in form; color very distinct, the rind being mottled with various shades of green so as to present an almost scaly appearance; quality good; seeds light brown.

SWEETHEART—A medium early variety, growing to a very large size; a heavy, round to oblong form with a rather thick, tough rind and a good shipper; color, very light green, slightly veined, a trifle darker shade, flesh bright red and of fair quality; seeds black.

MONTE CRISTO OR KLECKLEY'S SWEET—This most excellent variety is unsurpassed for home use or near markets. The vines are vigorous and productive. The fruits are medium to large, oblong, tapering slightly toward the stem end, dark green. The flesh is very bright, rich red and is exceedingly sweet. The variety is so crispy and tender that it will not stand shipping.

TOM WATSON—This is a long green variety of attractive appearance. The flesh is a red color, the rind thin but hard and tough. The melon is of large size and matures in 85 days. Unequalled for shipping.

MOUNTAIN SWEET—An old variety; moderately early, medium to large in size, oblong in form and very dark green; good quality.

CITRON, RED SEADED—The old, well known, red-seeded preserving melon.

CITRON, COLORADO PRESERVING—An improvement on the old Preserving Citron; seeds green, fruit round to oblong; very productive.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Harris' Earliest.....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75
Cole's Early.....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75
Peerless .....	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
Phinney's Early.....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75
Sweetheart .....	.0	.15	.25	.40	.75
Monte Cristo, or Kleckley's Sweet..	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
Tom Watson.....	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
Mountain Sweet.....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75
Citron, Red Seeded..	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75
Citron, Colorado Preserving .....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75

MUSHROOM

SPORE CULTURE MUSHROOM SPAWN—Produced from original spore cultures under the new French process, which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties. Positively the most vigorous and prolific spawn on the market. Our stock is of the white variety, which is the sort generally preferred. Each brick is sufficient to spawn from 8 to 10 square feet of bed. Price —Per Brick (about 1 Lb.), each 30c.

MUSTARD

WHITE ENGLISH—The leaves are comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided and of medium dark green color. The plant is upright, of rapid growth and soon bolts to seed. The leaves, when young, are mild and tender. Seed light yellow and larger than that of other varieties.

LARGE SMOOTH LEAVED—An excellent sort with very large, light green, plain or comparatively smooth leaves, borne well above the ground. The plant is of very quick growth, fairly upright when young, becoming somewhat spreading at maturity. This sort is preferred by many, as it is more easily prepared for the table than the rougher leaved varieties.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED—The leaves are large, light green with tinge of yellow, much crimped and frilled at edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
White English.....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.90
Large Smooth Leaved .....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.90
Southern Giant Curled .....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.90

OKRA or GUMBO

EXTRA EARLY DWARF GREEN

PROLIFIC—An extra early maturing variety. Very productive. Plants are more dwarf in habit of growth than those of other varieties. Pods short, deep green, slightly corrugated, tender and of good quality.

WHITE VELVET—The plants are about three and one-half feet high, early maturing and very productive. The pods are white, long, smooth, and are tender until nearly full sized.

DWARF WHITE—The plants are about three and one-half feet high and very productive. The pods are of medium length, greenish white, quite thick, slightly corrugated, tender and of good quality.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Dwarf Green Prolific.....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.75
White Velvet.....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.75
Dwarf White.....	.10	.15	.30	.45	.75

OKRA



ONION

In onion culture, thorough preparation of the ground, careful sowing and the best of after culture, though essential for a full yield, will avail nothing unless seed of the best quality be used.

As early in spring as ground can be worked, sow in rich soil, thoroughly pulverized and leveled in rows twelve to fifteen inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When the plants are well up, cultivate and keep free from weeds. The young plants may be thinned about one inch apart in the row. When grown for bunching, the rows can be made as close as ten inches.

EBENEZER, OR JAPANESE—A very fine round yellow onion, good keeper and of mild, pleasant flavor. This is one of the best varieties to use in raising onion sets.

EXTRA EARLY RED—Sometimes called Extra Early Flat Red. The bulbs are firm and keep remarkably well for so early a variety. It is a very hardy, medium-sized, flat variety that yields well and is very uniform in shape and size. The

ONION—Continued

skin is uniformly rich purplish red and moderately strong flavored.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—This is the standard red variety and a favorite onion in the east, where immense crops are grown for shipment. It is very extensively grown for home garden use as well as the market. The bulbs are large and are flattened yet quite thick. The skin is deep purplish red. The flesh is light purplish white, moderately fine grained, rather strong but of pleasant flavor. The variety is very productive, one of the best keepers and very popular for general cultivation.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—This most excellent medium early or main crop red variety produces bulbs of medium to large size, ideally globe shaped, with very smooth, glossy surface, very small neck and remarkably beautiful deep purplish red color. The flesh is white, tinged with light purple, mild, very fine grained and tender. The variety is extensively grown for home use as well as the market.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—A most desirable medium early or main crop variety for the home garden. The variety yields abundantly, producing medium to large handsome and finely shaped clear white bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained, quite mild in flavor, and is more attractive than the colored sorts when cooked. The bulbs are globe-shaped, full at the shoulder, rounded at the base, keep well and are desirable for shipping.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—This very hardy and exceedingly productive late or main crop variety is of the same general character as the Southport Red Globe, but the bulbs are rich yellow, average a little larger and are later maturing. The bulbs are globe-shaped with rather full shoulder, ripen down very evenly, keep well and are suitable for shipping. The flesh is creamy white, fine grained and of mild and excellent flavor.



OHIO YELLOW GLOBE—An early Globe onion, small neck and very uniform in size and color. We have an excellent stock of this standard variety.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—One of the most extensively used main crop yellow onions for the home garden and market. The bulbs are of medium to large size, uniformly globe-shaped, with small neck, and ripen very evenly. The skin is rich coppery yellow. The flesh is creamy white, crisp and of mild and excellent flavor.

PRIZETAKER—A very handsome late or main crop onion of the largest size and nearly globular in form, usually with a shoulder and base slightly sloping. The skin is yellowish brown or light yellow, with slight tinge of brown. The flesh is creamy white, very mild, tender and of excellent flavor.

WHITE PORTUGAL OR AMERICAN SILVER-SKIN—This is a medium-sized onion of mild flavor and with beautiful, clear white skin. The variety is a favorite with many for use when young as a salad or bunching onion, and for pickles. It usually matures about ten days earlier than White Globe and is fine for fall and early winter use. The bulbs are nearly round when of bunching size, somewhat flattened when mature.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	1 Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Ebenezer, or						
Japanese .....	.10	.25	.80	2.50	2.35	2.25
Extra Early Red ..	.10	.25	.75	2.25	2.15	2.00
Large Red						
Wetherfield ..	.10	.20	.70	2.00	1.90	1.80
Southport Red						
Globe .....	.10	.20	.70	2.00	1.90	1.80
Southport White						
Globe .....	.10	.25	.80	2.50	2.35	2.25
Southport Yellow						
Globe .....	.10	.20	.70	2.00	1.90	1.80
Ohio Yellow						
Globe .....	.10	.20	.70	2.00	1.90	1.80
Yellow Globe						
Danvers .....	.10	.20	.70	2.00	1.90	1.80
Prizetaker .....	.10	.20	.70	2.00	1.90	1.80
White Portugal						
or American						
Silverskin ....	.10	.25	.80	2.50	2.35	2.25

ONION SETS

RED BOTTOM SETS—Treated precisely as top onions are, setting them out in the spring instead of sowing seed. Price on application.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Like the preceding except in color and used in the same manner. Price on application.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—These do not keep as well as the red or yellow, but produce beautiful white onions early in the season. Price on application. Write for price when ready to buy.

PARSLEY

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED—This is a vigorous, compact growing variety, excellent for garnishing and flavoring, and a handsome decorative plant. The leaves are very finely cut and so closely crimped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss.

FINE DOUBLE CURLED—A standard dwarf variety with finely crimped leaves.

LARGE ROOTED HAMBURG—The edible roots of this variety resemble a small, thick parsnip in shape.

PLAIN—The leaves of this variety are flat, deeply cut but not curled. Very desirable for flavoring soups and stews and for drying. It is a favorite on account of its very dark green leaves as well as its hardness of plant. The curled sorts are more extensively used for garnishing.

SHORT THICK ROOTED—The root is the edible portion of this variety and resembles a small parsnip both in color and shape. The flesh is white, a little dry and in flavor similar to celeriac. The roots can be dug late in the fall and stored for winter use. This variety is sometimes called Turnip Rooted.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Champion Moss					
Curled .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Fine Double Curled ..	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Large Rooted Ham-					
burg .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Plain .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Short Thick Rooted ..	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00

PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN OR GUERNSEY—An excellent variety for the table. The roots are long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on top or crown of the root. Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; 4 Ozs., 30c; ½ Lb., 55c; Lb., 90c.

PEAS

We make it our particular business to secure for our customers the best strains of the standard varieties of Peas. For years we have purchased our supply from the same grower, and are able to offer any improvements that may be made from time to time. Our list includes the newest and highest types in pea culture.

EARLIEST OF ALL OR ALASKA

—We have a stock of this smooth blue pea of unequaled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods which are filled with medium-sized, bright green peas of good flavor. The vines are of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, and of distinctive light color. The pods are of good size, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long. Seed small, smooth, and bluish green in color. This sort matures all of its crop at once and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners.

NEW PEA "EIGHT WEEKS"

A majority of the gardeners, both home and market, are now favoring the dwarf peas—their small vines require no brushing and permit planting between other crops like tomatoes, thus conserving space. In yield, too, they average well, only slightly less than the heaviest yielding taller sorts. "Eight Weeks" is one of the very shortest vined peas, growing only eight to ten inches in height. The quality is excellent. Season earlier than "Nott's Excelsior" or "American Wonder" and just as heavy a yielder. An ideal early kitchen garden sort. The garden affords no greater "luxury" than the first early fresh green peas right from the vine.

THOMAS LAXTON—This is a very early wrinkled variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, about three feet, similar to those of Gradus, but darker in color, harder and more productive. The pods are large, often four inches long, with square ends similar to but larger, longer and darker than those of Champion of England and as uniformly well filled. The green peas are very large, of fine deep color and unsurpassed in quality. One of the very best sorts for the market and home garden.

AMEER (Large Podded Alaska)—Early, large, smooth, blue pea; large, broad, dark green pods. Hardy, standing early planting and popular with market gardeners.

GRADUS—A very early wrinkled pea. The vines are similar in appearance to Telephone, but of medium height, only about three to three and one-half feet. The pods are very large, about four and one-fourth inches long, very nearly as large as those of Telephone, uniformly well shaped, pointed, handsome and more attractive than those of the first earlies. The peas are very large, of splendid quality and beautiful light green color, which they retain after cooking.

AMERICAN WONDER—One of the earliest wrinkled sorts and one of the most popular. Height one foot.

SURPRISE, OR ECLIPSE—One of the earliest of the wrinkled sweet peas, maturing with Alaska. Height 2 feet. Foliage and pods light green. Pods 2½ inches long, round and square ended, containing 6 medium green peas. Very productive and uniform in maturity. Popular canners' sort.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—The best very early dwarf pea. The pods are medium sized, about two and three-fourths inches long. The peas, in sweetness and quality, are unsurpassed. Seed medium-sized, wrinkled, green and somewhat flat-

tened. A most desirable early sort for the market gardener and unsurpassed for the home garden.

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR IMPROVED—Is a very fine first early dwarf pea, regarded by some as the best of the wrinkled sorts. It is very hardy; can be planted early; vines are 18 inches high, very prolific; pods are almost square at lower end, larger and broader than the usual dwarf pea, and dark green color.

PIONEER—An improved type of Laxtonian. Similar to Peter Pan, though the pods are not quite as broad and uniform. Height 16 inches. Foliage, pods and peas dark green; pods 3¼ inches long, pointed and well filled.

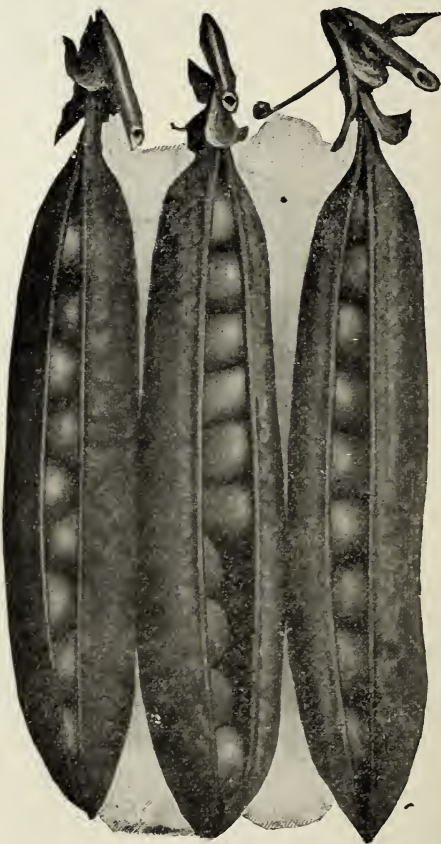
LAXTONIAN—This handsome wrinkled pea is the largest podded of the dwarf varieties. The dark green pods are similar to Gradus in shape and splendid quality, are nearly as large in size and often mature a little earlier. Vines vigorous and productive, averaging fifteen to eighteen inches high; foliage dark green; pods about four inches in length. Seed light green, large, wrinkled, flattened, irregular in shape.

LITTLE MARVEL—An excellent dwarf sort for the market and home garden. The vines are sturdy, nearly eighteen inches high, heavily set with straight, deep green pods, square ended at the bottom and nearly three inches in length. Seed large, green, wrinkled.

PREMIUM GEM (Improved Little Gem)—A desirable early green wrinkled dwarf variety. The vines are very productive, fifteen to eighteen inches high. The pods are of medium size,

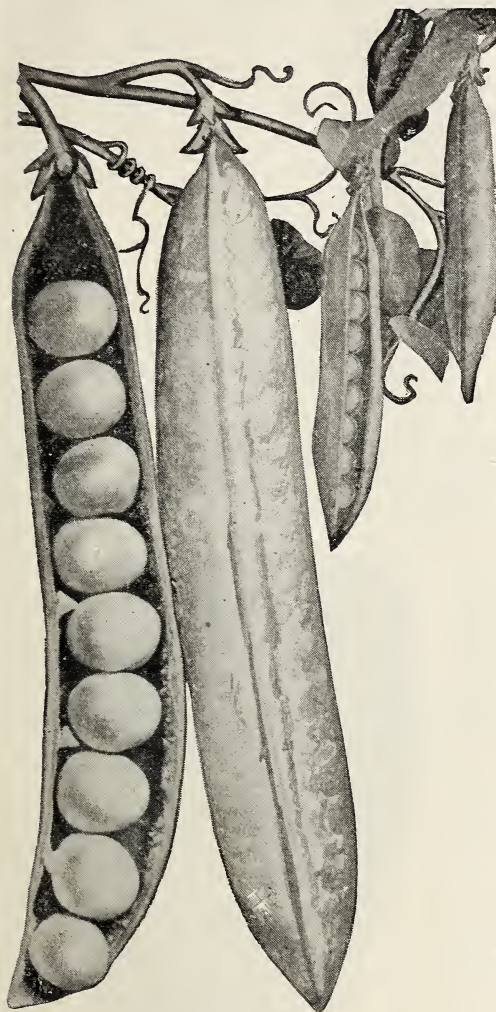


EIGHT WEEKS



GRADUS

PEAS—Continued



TELEPHONE PEAS

about two and three-fourths inches long, crowded with six to eight large peas of fine quality. Seed green, large, wrinkled, often flattened.

PETER PAN—One of the very finest of the large podded dwarf peas, on the order of Laxtonian, though somewhat earlier. Height 15 inches. Vine and foliage stout, heavy and dark green, 4 inches long, very broad, straight and pointed, containing 6 to 8 very large dark green peas of superb quality.

BLUE BANTAM—A splendid large-podded dwarf variety of the Laxtonian class. Height 15 inches. Vine and foliage stout and healthy, medium dark green; pointed pods deep green, 4 inches long, broad and straight, containing 6 to 8 deep green peas of excellent quality.

HUNDREDFOLD—Decidedly the best of the Laxtonian types; vine 16 inches high, sturdy, dark green and productive; pods dark green, 4 inches long, fairly broad and pointed, containing 8 large, dark green peas; excellent quality.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

McLEAN'S ADVANCER—A green, wrinkled variety of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, with long pods, about two and three-fourths to three inches long, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the ends.

BLISS' EVERBEARING—The vines are stout, of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, bearing at the top six to ten good-sized pods, about two and one-half to three inches long. If these are picked as they mature and the season and soil are favorable, the plant will throw out branches bearing pods which will mature in succession, thus prolonging the season. The peas are large and wrinkled, tender, of superior flavor and preferred by many to any other sort.

GREEN ADMIRAL—Identical with The Admiral except in color of seed, which is a rich deep green. An exceptionally desirable variety for canners.

THE ADMIRAL—The vines of this exceptionally hardy, second early variety, are tall and vigorous, about four feet high. The pods are usually borne in pairs, are curved, bright green, about two and three-quarters inches long and are crowded with six to nine peas of good quality and deep green color. Seed wrinkled, of small medium size, clear colored.

TELEPHONE—This has become the leading pea with market gardeners whose trade appreciate fine appearance and high quality. The vines are tall and vigorous, growing about four feet high, with large, coarse, light colored leaves and producing an abundance of pointed pods of largest size, often four and one-half to five inches long, attractive bright green filled with very large peas, which are tender, sweet and of excellent flavor.

DUKE OF ALBANY—A very large wrinkled pea, similar to Telephone in growth and season, but darker in color of foliage and pods. The vines are tall, about four and one-half to five feet high, vigorous and strong growing. The pods are of largest size, often four and one-half to five inches long, straight and thick, borne in great profusion, and when in condition for picking, of a deep green color.

YORKSHIRE HERO—The vines are stout, of medium height, about two or two and one-half feet, bearing near the top a number of rather broad peas of medium size, about three inches long, filled with large peas that remain a long time in condition for use and which never become as hard as most sorts. Seed large, wrinkled and flattened.

ALDERMAN—This is in many respects the very best early main crop variety of the valuable Telephone type. The vines are tall growing, about four and one-half to five feet high, dark green, vigorous and exceedingly productive. The pods are of largest size, often five to five and one-half inches long, dark green, similar to but a little larger and a shade darker in color than those of Duke of Albany and about the same in season. The peas are of largest size and unsurpassed in quality. Market gardeners are demanding the large podded, dark-colored sorts, which retain their fine appearance even after these requirements and we recommend it unreservedly.



THOMAS LAXTON

PEAS—Continued

LATER VARIETIES

DWARF CHAMPION, RICE'S IMPROVED—A fine main crop pea. Height 2½ feet. Foliage stout; pods medium dark green, 4 inches long, straight, broad and square-ended, containing 7 to 8 large, medium dark green peas of fine quality; moderately productive.

HORSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN—A very productive main crop sort, much used by canners. Height 3 feet. Vine and foliage moderately strong and dark green; pods medium green, 3 inches long, almost blunt-ended and always well filled with 6 to 7 light green peas of good quality. The pods are always borne in pairs and produced near top of the vine.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND—One of the richest, best flavored late peas; well known and popular. Height 5 feet.

STRATAGEM, IMPROVED—A well known old favorite sort. Height 2 feet. Vine stout and dark green; pods 4½ inches long, slightly curved, pointed and dark green, containing 8 to 9 medium green peas.

PRINCE EDWARD—One of the best of the large, dark podded, Telephone types, and one of the most productive. Height 4 feet. Vine and foliage stout and heavy, medium green; pods dark green, 4½ inches long, broad and pointed, containing 8 to 9 very large medium green peas.

PRINCE OF WALES—Heavy cropper; peas very large, of fine quality. Popular with canners wanting a large, productive pea. Height 3 feet. Vine and foliage moderately stout and heavy and dark green; pods medium green, 3½ inches long, straight and square-ended, containing 6 large, light green peas.

MELTING SUGAR—(Edible pods.) The best of the edible-podded sorts, in which the pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same way as snap beans. The pods are very large, four to four and one-half inches long, broad, often curved, and when young, stringless, very tender and finely flavored. Is rather late maturing. Seed medium to large, smooth, round, light yellowish white in color.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—The vines of this tall variety are about five feet high and of strong growth. The pods are large, about three inches long, cylindrical, surface somewhat roughened, light colored and well filled. Seed large, smooth, round and light creamy yellow. It is desirable for summer use but is not as sweet and tender as most sorts, although undoubtedly one of the most productive of the garden varieties.

LARGE BLACK EYE MARROWFAT—A well known tall, late maturing variety, about five feet high. It is a very prolific bearer of large pods, about three inches long. Seed large, smooth, round, light creamy yellow, with black eye. One of the best of the Marrowfat sorts.

	Pkt.	Pt.	Qt.	4 Qts.	Pk.
Earliest of All.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
New Pea "Eight Weeks".....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Thomas Laxton.....	.15	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Ameer.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Gradus.....	.15	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
American Wonder.....	.10	.30	.50	1.60	2.75
Surprise or Eclipse.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Nott's Excelsior.....	.10	.30	.50	1.60	2.75
Nott's Excelsior Improved.....	.10	.30	.50	1.60	2.75
Pioneer.....	.10	.30	.50	1.60	2.75
Laxtonian.....	.15	.40	.60	2.00	3.75
Little Marvel.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Premium Gem.....	.10	.30	.50	1.60	2.75
Peter Pan.....	.10	.40	.60	2.00	3.75
Blue Bantam.....	.10	.40	.60	2.00	3.75
Hundredfold.....	.15	.40	.60	2.00	3.75
McLean's Advancer.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Bliss' Everlasting.....	.10	.30	.50	1.60	2.75
Green Admiral.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
The Admiral.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00

Telephone.....	.10	.30	.50	1.60	2.75
Duke of Albany.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Yorkshire Hero.....	.10	.30	.50	1.60	2.75
Alderman.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Dwarf Champion.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Horsford's Market Garden.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Champion of England.....	.10	.30	.50	1.60	2.75
Stratagem, Improved.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	2.75
Prince Edward.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	2.75
Prince of Wales.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	2.75
Melting Sugar.....	.10	.30	.50	1.75	3.00
Large White Marrowfat.....	.10	.25	.45	1.50	2.75
Large Blackeye Marrowfat.....	.10	.25	.45	1.50	2.75

Ask for Bushel Prices

PEPPER

HOT VARIETIES

LONG RED CAYENNE—A well known medium early variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. The color is deep green when fruit is young; bright red when ripe. The flesh is extremely strong and pungent.

RED CHILI—Of low growth, forming a spreading plant about 18 inches high; fruit usually erect, about one and a half inches long, cone-shaped, bright red and very hot; exceedingly prolific; used for pepper sauce.



BELL OR BULL NOSE

SWEET VARIETIES

SWEET UPRIGHT—A very early sweet, mild pepper; produced upright, about 4 inches long by 3½ inches across; color glossy green, bright scarlet when ripe.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Sometimes called Sweet Mountain. The plants are vigorous, about two feet high, compact and very productive, ripening their crop uniformly and early. The fruits are large, with thick, mild flesh of excellent quality for use as salads or stuffed peppers. The color is deep green when fruit is young; bright crimson when ripe.

RUBY KING—An improved American variety, very large and attractive. The plants are about two and one-half feet high, vigorous, compact and productive. The fruits are often four to four and one-half inches long and of deep green color when young, bright red when ripe. The flesh is thick and mild flavored.

SWEET PEPPER—Continued

CHINESE GIANT—One of the very largest of the mild red varieties. Plant of short, stocky growth, with light green foliage; fruits pendant, thick, blocky and square ended, 4 to 5 inches in diameter and of equal length; color, brilliant glossy scarlet.

PIMENTO—The fruits of this very productive sort are exceptionally smooth and glossy, of good size, medium length and attractive color. The flesh is very thick and solid, mild and of very fine flavor. Desirable not only for salads and stuffed peppers, but it is also the sort used largely by canners. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two to two and one-half feet high, with short, broad, dark green leaves. The fruits are deep green when young, becoming deep red as they mature.

GIANT CRIMSON—The fruits of this very desirable sort are of the largest size, ripen earlier than any of the other very large sorts and average heavier, as the flesh is exceptionally thick. The plants are vigorous and upright, about two and one-half to three feet high, larger than those of Chinese Giant and more productive. The color is deep green when fruit is young, deep crimson when matured. The flavor, is mild.

NEAPOLITAN—The earliest and most productive large variety and one of the sweetest and most mild. Fruit of upright growth, four inches long and two inches thick; bright red.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR MAMMOTH—Similar to Bull Nose, but more elongated; pendant fruits often grow six inches long by four inches in diameter; bright red, mild and sweet.

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	4 Ozs.
Sweet Mountain.....	.10	.25	.35	1.00
Long Red Cayenne.....	.10	.25	.35	1.00
Large Bell, or Bull Nose..	.10	.25	.35	1.00
Ruby King.....	.10	.25	.35	1.00
Chinese Giant.....	.10	.40	.70	1.60
Pimento.....	.10	.25	.35	1.00
Giant Crimson.....	.10	.35	.50	1.50
Neapolitan.....	.10	.25	.35	1.00
Red Chili.....	.10	.25	.35	1.00
Sweet Upright.....	.10	.25	.35	1.00

PUMPKIN

PIE—The fruits are of medium size and nearly round. The skin is light yellow, smooth and is covered with a fine gray netting. The flesh is light yellow, very thick, sweet and finely flavored. This variety makes very delicious pies.

JAPANESE PIE—A large crookneck sort. Flesh yellow and of very fine quality. Good keeper.

SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE—This variety is small, but of most excellent quality for pies. The fruits are deep orange, eight to ten inches in diameter, round or somewhat flattened and slightly ribbed. The flesh is rich deep yellow, fine grained and very sweet.



SUGAR PIE

GREEN STRIPED CUSHAW—Fruits very large, with crooked neck. Color creamy white, irregularly striped or traced with green. Flesh light yellow, very thick, rather coarse but sweet. This sort is very productive and popular in some sections.

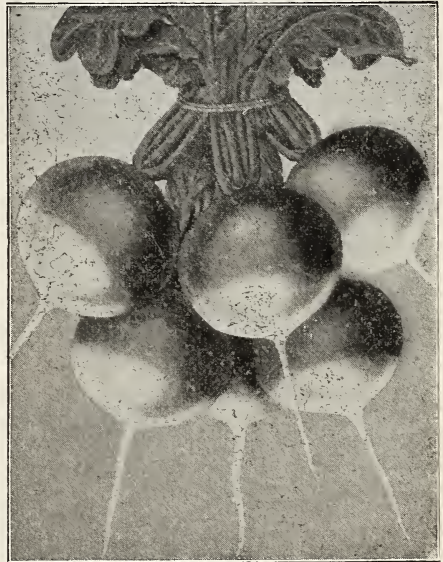
CONNECTICUT FIELD—Generally used for planting in corn for stock feeding, and also for making pies, fruit rather oblong, flattened at the ends; smooth, hard, reddish-orange, distinctly ribbed skin with rich, orange-yellow flesh.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Pie .....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Japanese Pie.....	.10	.15	.35	.65	1.25
Sugar, or New England Pie.....	.10	.15	.35	.60	1.00
Green Striped Cushaw .....	.10	.15	.35	.65	1.25
Connecticut Field..	.10	.15	.30	.55	.85

RADISH

For open ground culture sow in rich, sandy soil as soon in the spring as it is fit to work, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and thin out the plants to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of soda will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, FORCING—A round, bright red variety for forcing and greenhouse use.



SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED—One of the best early radishes for the home garden and a great favorite in large markets for early planting outdoors. The roots are nearly round, slightly flattened on the under side. The color is very bright, deep rose-carmine scarlet with a distinctly white tip. The flesh is white and of the best quality.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—A quick growing, small, olive-shaped radish about one and one-half-inches long when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose-scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors for the home garden.

ROSY GEM—For forcing or open culture; round, deep scarlet on top, blending into white at the bottom. A very fine sort.

WHITE STRASSBURG—Roots are about five inches long, thick at the shoulder and abruptly tapering; skin and flesh pure white, and remain firm and brittle longer than most varieties.

RADISH—Continued

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—A round, red, turnip-shaped radish with small tops of very quick growth, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich, scarlet-red color, almost crimson, and its white, crisp and tender flesh. The roots often grow one inch long by one and one-eighth inches in diameter before becoming pithy. This is a standard variety for early outdoor planting for the home garden and market.

EXTRA EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED, FORCING—A rapid forcing variety; similar in general characteristics to Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, but a little earlier and with a shorter leaf.

VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE—We have an exceptionally fine stock of this superb variety. It is one of the very earliest of the forcing radishes and does equally well outside; roots are of fair size, globe-shaped and with a small top; always crisp and tender; color a bright scarlet.

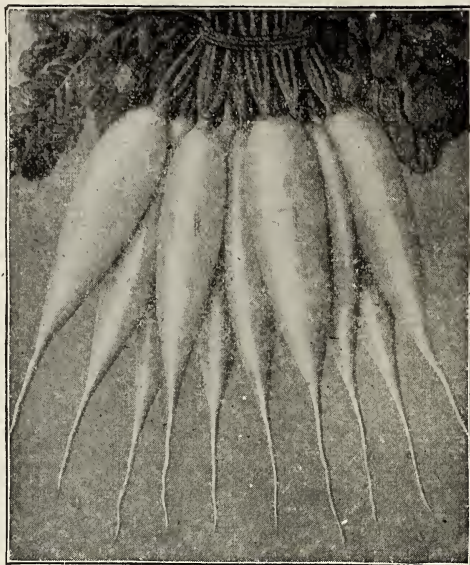
EARLY WHITE GIANT SUMMER—The roots are large, often four inches in diameter, white and are usually top shaped. The flesh is white and crisp, and keeps remarkably well, so that those not used in the summer or fall can be stored for early winter use.

LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET (Long Cardinal)—One of the best colored, most handsome as well as the earliest of the long scarlet radishes; crisp and tender until full grown; roots not quite so long as Long Scarlet, and of a bright, vivid scarlet color, tipped white; a good forcing sort with a small top.

RICE'S SAXA—The earliest of the forcing radishes, and one of the slowest to shoot to seed. Round, bright scarlet and with the smallest possible top.

LONG WHITE LADY FINGER (White Vienna)—An early maturing, long white summer radish; roots white, slender and smooth, are 6 to 7 inches long, tapering slightly at the top. This variety grows more above ground than Icicle and consequently is more or less tinged with green at the top of the root.

ICICLE—The leading long white radish and one of the earliest; roots are somewhat shorter, broader at the top and more square-shouldered than Lady Finger, also matures a little earlier; about 6 inches long and white throughout.



ICICLE RADISH

WINTER VARIETIES

Seed for winter varieties should be sown about the first of August in rich, warm sandy loam, in rows about twenty inches apart, covering half an inch deep.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE CHINA—The roots of this very large white winter sort grow nine to twelve inches long by three to four inches or more in diameter just below the shoulder, tapering regularly to the tip. The flesh is very crisp and solid, decidedly pungent but well flavored, keeping well through the winter. This variety matures later than Celestial and the roots are not as mild but they attain a larger size under favorable conditions. For table use they are pulled before fully grown.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—One of the latest and hardest long garden radishes, especially adapted for winter use. The roots are long, thick, almost black, somewhat wrinkled. The flesh is white, of firm texture, decidedly pungent but well flavored. The roots when mature are usually seven to nine inches long by two to three inches in diameter at thickest part.

CELESTIAL—This excellent variety is sold also as Chinese White Winter. The roots are long, cylindrical, with beautiful white skin and flesh, the whitest and usually the least pungent of the winter varieties. When fully mature the roots are six to nine inches long by about two and one-half to three and one-half inches in diameter. The flesh is compact and crisp.

SCARLET CHINA—This is an extensively grown variety for fall and winter use. It is known also as Chinese Rose. The roots are stump-rooted or blunt at both ends. The skin is smooth and of a bright deep rose color. The flesh is white, firm, crisp and pungent. The tops are moderately large, with leaves distinctly cut and divided; leaf-stems tinged with rose. The roots are usually four to five inches long by about one and one-half to two inches in diameter when fully mature, sometimes growing considerably thicker. It is a desirable late maturing garden sort.

WHITE GIANT STUTTGART—The roots are large, top-shaped and frequently four inches in diameter; of a clear white color, a fine summer or fall radish.



VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE

RADISH—Continued

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—The roots are round, sometimes slightly top-shaped, three or four inches in diameter. The skin is almost black. The flesh is white, very compact, decidedly pungent, but well flavored. The variety keeps well through the winter.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early Scarlet Turnip, Forcing...	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped...	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
French Breakfast...	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
Rosy Gem.....	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
White Strassburg...	.10	.15	.30	.55	1.00
Early Scarlet Turnip	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
Extra Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped Forcing...	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
Vick's Scarlet Globe...	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
Early White Giant Summer .....	.10	.15	.30	.55	1.00
Long Brightest Scarlet (Long Cardinal) .....	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
Rice's Saxa.....	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
Long White Lady Finger (White Vienna) .....	.10	.15	.30	.55	1.00
Icicle .....	.10	.15	.30	.55	1.00
California Mammoth White China.....	.10	.15	.30	.55	1.00
Long Black Spanish...	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90
Celestial .....	.10	.15	.30	.55	1.00
Scarlet China.....	.10	.15	.30	.55	1.00
White Giant Stuttgart .....	.10	.15	.30	.55	1.00
Round Black Spanish .....	.10	.15	.30	.50	.90

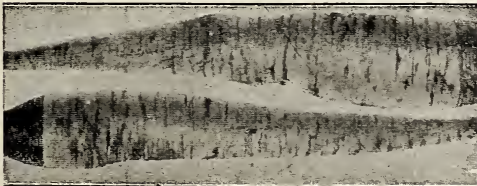
RHUBARB

MYATT'S LINNEUS GIANT—An early and very fine variety; leaves and stalks of immense size. Juicy and tender; grows quickly, producing fine succulent stalks.

Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; 4 Ozs., 60c.

ROQUETTE

A hardy annual, the leaves of which are long, smooth and glossy, and when young are used like mustard for salads. The young leaves will be ready for cutting in about six weeks from time of planting. Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; 4 Ozs., 60c.

SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—This variety is large and strong growing, with long, smooth, white tapering roots, and is less liable to branch than the other sorts. The tops are grassy. It is invaluable for market gardeners' use. Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c 4 Ozs., 75c; ½ Lb., \$1.25; Lb., \$2.50.

SORREL

LARGE LEAVED FRENCH—The best garden variety, having large, pale green leaves of fine quality.

Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; 4 Ozs., 65c; ½ Lb., \$1.00; Lb., \$2.00.

SPINACH

No plant makes more palatable and nutritious greens than spinach when properly prepared. Seed should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills sixteen to twenty inches apart and thin to about six inches apart when the leaves are an inch wide. For early spring use sow early in autumn and protect the plants with a light covering of leaves or straw.



LONG STANDING SPINACH

KING OF DENMARK—This variety has proven to be one of the best, being ready for use with the medium, early sorts, but remaining in good condition from one to two weeks longer. Give it a trial; you will be pleased.

SAVOY LEAVED—This sort is known also as Bloomsdale and as Norfolk Savoy Leaved. It is a very early variety and one of the best to plant in autumn for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth, with thick, glossy, dark green leaves of medium size, pointed but quite broad, and crumpled or blistered like those of Savoy cabbage. It is hardy and grows rapidly to a suitable size for use, but runs to seed quickly in warm weather. Seed round.

LARGE VIROFLAY—For either spring or fall sowing. Plant of upright growth, leaves are very large, broad, thick and narrow-shaped, much crumpled and dark green in color. Desirable for canning because of its clean, upright leaves.

LONG SEASON—A very dark green, crumpled variety, in general appearance similar to Savoy Leaved but considerably larger and broader in leaf, less crumpled and very much longer standing. Seed round. One of the very best for early spring and successional planting.

EARLY GIANT THICK LEAVED—A strong growing early market variety with large, thick

SPINACH—Continued

leaves of fine, deep green color. The leaves are usually rounded or broad arrow-shaped and the surface is fairly smooth or slightly crumpled. Seed round. It is one of the most desirable medium early varieties and is suitable for the home garden as well as market.

VICTORIA—An excellent variety, forming very large, exceedingly thick, very dark green leaves slightly crumpled in the center. The season is intermediate. The leaves are usually blunt or rounded at end but sometimes broad arrow-shaped. Seed round. This variety becomes fit for use nearly as early as any, remaining so much longer than most kinds. It is desirable for the market or home garden.

LONG STANDING—An improved round seeded strain of excellent quality, comparatively late in season, but after reaching maturity it remains in condition for use much longer than most sorts. The plant is very large, becoming rather procumbent when mature. The leaves are usually very broad arrow-shaped or rounded, comparatively smooth and dark, rich green. This sort is extensively used by market gardeners.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH—The tender shoots are of excellent quality and may be cut throughout the summer. One plant will spread over two feet. The leaves are quite small, broad and pointed. Plant three to four seeds in hills, three feet apart each way. Soak in lukewarm water for a day before planting.

	Pkt.	4 Ozs.	Lb.
King of Denmark.....	.10	.20	.40
Savoy Leaved.....	.10	.20	.40
Large Viroflay.....	.10	.20	.35
Long Season.....	.10	.20	.35
Early Giant Thick Leaved.....	.10	.25	.40
Victoria.....	.10	.20	.35
Long Standing.....	.10	.20	.35
New Zealand Spinach.....	.10	.30	.80

SQUASH

The squash is one of the most nutritious and valuable of garden vegetables.

Squash plants are very tender and sensitive to cold and so planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. General methods of culture are the same as for cucumbers and melons, but the squash is less sensitive to unfavorable conditions of soil.

SUMMER VARIETIES

SUMMER CROOKNECK—The well known standard sort, early and very productive. It matures the bulk of its crop a little earlier than the Mammoth Summer Crookneck. The fruits when fully grown are about one foot long, with uniformly crooked neck and surface densely warted. The color is bright yellow. The shell is very hard when the fruit is ripe.



MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK

MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK—The largest and one of the earliest of the crookneck summer squashes. The vines are of bush habit, larger and more vigorous than Summer Crookneck. The fruits, when mature, are very large, often one and one-half to two feet long, with exceedingly warted surface. The color is deep yellow. Its large size and attractive color make this variety a favorite with market gardeners as well as for home garden use.

EARLY WHITE BUSH SCALOP—This is the well known, very early, somewhat flattened scalloped bush squash of medium size. The color is creamy white with comparatively smooth surface. The vines are vigorous and very productive. This variety is also known as Patty Pan or Cymling.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH SCALOP—A flattened, scalloped bush squash of largest size. The skin is deep orange. The flesh is pale yellow and of very good flavor. This sort is extensively used for the home garden and market where a very large yellow scalloped squash is wanted.

FORDHOOK—A small, oblong variety, excellent for summer or winter; fruits 8 to 10 inches long, slightly ridged; skin smooth, thin and yellow; flesh very thick, straw colored, extremely dry and sweet.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—A standard, early and productive summer sort fruits about a foot long, much warted and of a bright yellow color.

THE FAXON—Of small to medium size and oblong in form; flesh orange and of fine quality. This sort characteristically varies from a fixed type, both as to form and color.

DELICATA—Small, oblong variety for summer or winter use; shell creamy-yellow, sometimes mottled green; flesh dry and excellent.

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW (Cocozella di Napoli)—The vines are of bush habit and produce large, much elongated fruits, dark green at first, but as they mature becoming marbled with yellow and lighter green in stripes. The fruits are in best condition for the table when six to eight inches long, but can be used when somewhat larger. The young fruits, when sliced and fried in oil, constitute a vegetable delicacy that is very tender and marrowy.

IMPROVED MARBLEHEAD—Resembles Hubbard, but is earlier and the skin more smooth; has a hard blue-gray shell and orange-yellow flesh.

AUTUMN AND WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS—This is a fall and winter variety of medium size. Although not very thick the shell is rather hard and strong. Usually dark green but sometimes lighter in color and mottled. The flesh is thick, very fine grained and bright yellow in color. It is considered by many to be the best for markets where quality is appreciated as well as very desirable for the home garden.

BOSTON MARROW—This is a very productive fall and winter variety of medium to large size, oval shape, and thin skin. It is much used for canning and making pies. The fruits when ripe are bright orange with a shading of light cream color. The flesh is of rich salmon-yellow color, fine grained and of excellent flavor, but not as dry as the Hubbard.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Fruits of medium size, weighing from six to eight pounds and in shape are like the Hubbard, although in condition for use decidedly earlier. They are long keepers and can be held over in good condition for spring use. The shell is moderately warted, hard, strong and of a beautiful orange-red color, except for a bit of olive-green on the blossom end. The flesh is deep orange, dry, fine-grained and richly flavored. A very superior table variety.

WARTED HUBBARD—One of the best of the winter squashes. The vines are vigorous and very

SQUASH—Continued



WARTED HUBBARD

productive. The fruits are large, heavy and moderately warted, with a very hard shell. The skin is uniformly dark bronze green. The flesh is bright orange-yellow, fine grained, thick, dry and richly flavored. This squash can be kept in good condition until spring. Our stock of this standard home garden and market variety is carefully selected in regard to quality of the flesh and color of the shell and is much superior to that sold as Chicago Warted or Warty Hubbard.

KITCHENETTE—This is a true Hubbard Squash in every respect, except that it matures early and seldom grows to weigh more than five pounds. It is named Kitchenette from the fact that it is the smallest Hubbard. Try it.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Summer Crookneck.....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.15
Mammoth Summer Crookneck.....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.25
Early White Bush Scallop.....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.25
Early Yellow Bush Scallop.....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.25
Fordhook.....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.25
Golden Summer Crookneck.....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.25
The Faxon.....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.25
Delicata.....	.10	.15	.45	.85	1.50
Italian Vegetable Marrow (Cocozella di Napoli).....	.10	.15	.45	.85	1.50
Improved Marblehead.....	.10	.15	.45	.85	1.50
Delicious.....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.25
Boston Marrow.....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.25
Golden Hubbard.....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.25
Warted Hubbard.....	.10	.15	.40	.65	1.25
Kitchenette.....	.10	.20	.70	1.30	2.00

TOBACCO

The seed should be sown as early as possible after danger of frost is over. It is customary to burn a quantity of brush and rubbish in the spring on the ground intended for the seed bed; then dig and pulverize the earth and mix with the ashes, after which the seed may be sown and covered very lightly.

BIG HAVANA—A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed leaf. It is a heavy cropper and a very early cigar variety.

WHITE BURLEY—A favorite for plug fillers and wrappers.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—A hardy cigar variety, well adapted to growing in the middle and northern states.

HAVANA—The leaf is very thin and is of fine texture. The variety is much used for cigar wrappers.

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.
Big Havana.....	.15	.25	.40
White Burley.....	.15	.25	.40
Connecticut Seed Leaf.....	.10	.20	.40
Havana.....	.15	.25	.40

TOMATO

Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil and success depends largely upon securing a rapid, vigorous and unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in hotbed or in shallow boxes in the house from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors, which is when danger from frost is past.

EARLIANA—Our strain of this early sort is earlier and decidedly superior to much that is sold as Sparks' Earliana, and the extreme earliness of its large, smooth fruits makes it a very profitable tomato for market gardeners, as well as desirable for the home garden. The vines are small but vigorous and productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, medium to large, nearly round and exceptionally smooth for so early a variety. The fruits are borne in clusters near the base of the plant and the bulk of the crop ripens very early.

JOHN BAER—An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than other early varieties.

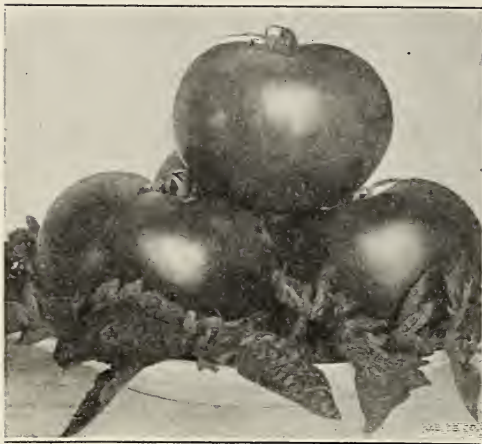
BONNY BEST—The fruits of this desirable early sort are most attractive in shape and color. The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous, and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color and of very good quality. One of the best for gardeners whose trade demands fruits of beautiful shape and color.

BEAUTY—The vines are large, vigorous and very productive. The fruits are large, purplish pink, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size, very solid and of excellent quality. This is one of the best midseason or main crop purplish pink sorts for table use.

PERFECTION—A medium to large main crop tomato of deep crimson-scarlet color and of good quality. It is much used for the home garden. The vines are large, vigorous and productive. The fruits are nearly round, uniformly smooth and even in size.

STONE—One of the largest and most solid main crop or late bright red varieties. It is unsurpassed for slicing and canning. The vines are

TOMATO—Continued



NEW STONE

large, vigorous and very productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet, oval and very deep, exceptionally smooth and uniform in size. Our stock is distinctly superior to most of that offered under this name, being larger, smoother, more uniform and better colored.

MATCHLESS—A main crop variety, very popular in the east. The fruits are very large, smooth and symmetrical, ripening well to stem. The flesh is rich, bright red in color and of fine quality.

PONDEROSA—A purplish pink main crop tomato of the largest size. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are very solid, with exceptionally few seeds, fairly smooth and considered of very good quality, especially by those who prefer a tomato quite free from acid. It is very desirable for slicing.

WAYAHEAD—A very early, solid, red tomato with potato foliage; fruit ripens with Earliana and is about the same size.

DWARF STONE—The vines are dwarf but vigorous and productive. Although an intermediate or rather late maturing variety, the fruits are of good color, being an attractive bright red, exceedingly smooth and very solid. It is a desirable sort for the home garden. We consider this the best of the large fruited dwarf tomatoes.

DWARF CHAMPION—This is sometimes sold as the "Tree Tomato." It is a second early or main crop, purplish pink variety, especially desirable where garden space is limited. The vines are about two feet high, vigorous, upright and compact. The fruits are medium sized, exceptionally smooth and of very good quality. Our stock is a very superior strain with more even, smoother fruit than the original.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—One of the very best early tomatoes yet introduced. The vines are vigorous and very productive. The fruits are bright deep scarlet-red, nearly round or somewhat flattened, smooth, of large size and most excellent quality. They ripen very early and the pickings continue through a long season. One of the very best second early scarlet fruited sorts and on account of its large size, excellent quality and productiveness, one of the most satisfactory sorts for the home garden.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—A popular purple-fruited sort of the order of Beauty and of the same general habit of growth; the fruit is, however, more flat.

GOLDEN QUEEN—The fruits are large and smooth, of bright golden yellow color, sometimes with a slight blush of red. They are as smooth and well shaped as the best of the red varieties and are of superior flavor.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Earliana .....	.10	.30	.90	1.55	3.25
John Baer.....	.10	.30	.90	1.55	3.25
Bonny Best.....	.10	.30	.90	1.55	3.25
Beauty .....	.10	.30	.80	1.50	3.00
Perfection .....	.10	.30	.80	1.50	3.00
Stone .....	.10	.30	.90	1.55	3.25
Matchless .....	.10	.30	.80	1.50	3.00
Ponderosa .....	.10	.40	1.50	2.50	5.00
Wayahead .....	.10	.40	1.50	2.50	5.00
Dwarf Stone.....	.10	.30	1.00	1.75	3.50
Dwarf Champion....	.10	.30	1.00	2.00	3.75
Chalk's Early Jewel..	.10	.30	.80	1.55	3.25
Trucker's Favorite..	.10	.30	.80	1.50	3.00
Golden Queen.....	.10	.40	1.25	2.55	4.50

TOPEPO

The world's newest vegetable. A cross between the Stone Tomato and Bell Pepper. Fruit shaped like a tomato, brilliantly colored with red, yellow, green and orange. Thick walls give good keeping qualities.

Plant seeds in hotbed and transplant outdoors when danger of frost is over, in rich mellow soil. Use well rotted manure freely.

Ask us for descriptive circular.

Packets only, 25c each.

TURNIP

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—This variety is remarkably early. The tops are very small, strap-leaved, upright and compact, so that rows can be planted close together. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only about two inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use, especially for forcing.

EARLY PURPLE TOP, STRAP-LEAVED—A very early strap-leaved variety, very extensively used for the table. The roots are flat, of medium size, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. Roots when in best condition for table use are about two and one-half inches in diameter but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort is also known as Early Red Top, Strap-Leaved.



PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE

TURNIP—Continued

WHITE EGG—An early oval or egg-shaped variety with smooth, clear white roots of medium size, which grow half out of the ground. The tops are small, with leaves distinctly cut. The flesh is clear white, firm, fine grained and sweet. The roots of this quick-growing garden sort when in best condition for use are usually about two inches in diameter and about three and one-half inches long.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—Similar to Extra Early White Milan, except that the roots are a little flatter and an attractive purple-red on the upper portion. Well adapted for forcing. All in all, the Milan turnips leave nothing more to be desired in the way of an extra early garden turnip.

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—One of the most productive kinds and in good, rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. The roots are globe-shaped or slightly flattened; skin very white and smooth. This sort is used for stock feeding and is also good for table use if pulled when the roots are not more than four to five inches in diameter.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—This excellent table variety is globular in shape, of good size and very attractive appearance. The roots are large, purple or dark red above ground, white below. The flesh is white, fine grained and tender. The roots when in best condition for the table are about three inches in diameter, but can be grown much larger for stock feeding. This sort keeps well for so early a variety and is one of the best for market use. It is also known as Red Top White Globe.

LONG WHITE COW HORN—Roots are often twelve to fifteen inches long and three inches in diameter, round, carrot-like in form and slightly crooked; clear white in color except a shade of green at the top; quality good.

PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—A medium-sized round, late maturing, long keeping, yellow fleshed turnip. Roots yellow with purple top. Flesh pale yellow and of very firm texture, approaching the Ruta Baga in this regard, but tender and sweet. Since it requires a longer time to mature, the seed should be sown about two weeks earlier than most sorts. It is hardy, productive and valuable for stock feeding.

YELLOW STONE—The roots are of medium size, uniformly globular and perfect in shape. The skin is smooth and of attractive pale yellow color. The flesh is pale yellow, crisp, very tender and of exceptionally good quality. The roots are suitable for table use when three to four inches in diameter, but are more generally used for stock feeding.

EARLY SNOWBALL—Very early, of medium size, round as a ball and pure white skin and flesh.

	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
Extra Early White Milan .....	.10	.15	.25	.50	.85
Early Purple Top, Strap-Leaved .....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.60
White Egg.....	.10	.15	.25	.50	.75
Extra Early Purple Top Milan.....	.10	.15	.25	.50	.85
Pomeranian White Globe .....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.60
Purple Top White Globe .....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.60
Long White Cow Horn .....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.60
Purple Top White Globe .....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.60
Long White Cow Horn .....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.60
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen .....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.60
Yellow Stone.....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.65
Early Snowball.....	.10	.15	.25	.45	.65

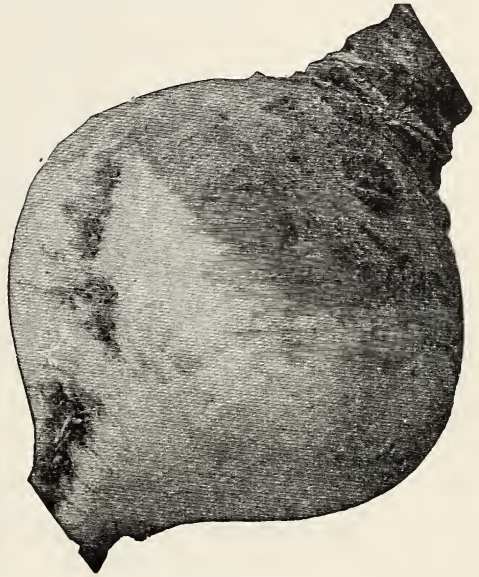
RUTA BAGA or SWEDE

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP, OR IMPROVED LONG ISLAND—A strain of Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga of American origin. One of the most profitable to grow on account of large size and excellent quality. Is equally good for table use and stock feeding. A good keeper.

WHITE SWEDE, OR RUSSIAN—Roots very large, nearly globe-shaped, with a small neck; color white with a green shade at the neck flesh white, firm and sweet.

WHITE SWEET GERMAN—One of the sweetest and best of the white Ruta Bagas, with a bronze top; flesh white, firm and of excellent quality.

YELLOW SWEDE—Roots oblong, dull reddish color above ground, but yellow underneath. This sort is harder than the common turnip and will keep solid until spring.



	Pkt.	Oz.	4 Ozs.	½ Lb.	Lb.
American Purple Top, or Improved Long Island.....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75
White Swede, or Russian .....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75
White Sweet German .....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75
Yellow Swede.....	.10	.15	.25	.40	.75

REMEMBER

We carry a full line of vegetable and flower potted plants in the spring. We make a specialty of Geraniums, Petunias, Snap Dragons and Zinnias.

Watch our windows.

VEGETABLE PLANTING TABLE

Kind of Vegetable	Seeds or Plants 100 ft. Row	Distance Rows Apart	Plants Apart in Rows	Quantity Per Acre
Artichoke, globe.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	2 to 3 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	6 ozs.
Asparagus, seed.....	1 oz. roots	1 to 2 ft.	3 to 5 in.	5 lbs.
Asparagus, plants.....	60 to 80	12 to 24 in.	15 to 20 in.	7500
Beans, bush.....	1 pt.	18 to 24 in.	5 or 8 to ft.	1 bu.
Beans, pole.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	$\frac{1}{2}$ bu.
Beets.....	2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	5 or 6 to ft.	8 lbs.
Brussel Sprouts.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	24 to 30 in.	16 to 24 in.	4 oz.
Cabbage, early.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	24 to 30 in.	12 to 18 in.	6 oz.
Cabbage, late.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	24 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.	6 oz.
Carrot.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	6 or 7 to ft.	3 lbs.
Cauliflower.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	24 to 30 in.	14 to 18 in.	4 ozs.
Celeriac.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	18 to 24 in.	5 or 6 to ft.	2 ozs.
Celery.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	18 to 36 in.	4 to 8 in.	2 ozs.
Cheerill.....	1 oz.	18 to 24 in.	3 or 4 to ft.	4 ozs.
Chicory.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	2 ozs.
Citron.....	1 oz.	8 to 10 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	4 to 5 lbs.
Collards.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	24 to 30 in.	14 to 18 in.	4 ozs.
Corn Salad.....	2 oz.	12 to 18 in.	5 or 6 to ft.	4 ozs.
Corn, Sweet.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ pt.	30 to 36 in.	30 to 36 in.	1 peck
Cress, Upland.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	10 lbs.
Cress, Water.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	Broadcast	.....	10 lbs.
Cucumber.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	4 to 6 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	4 ozs.
Dandelion.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	18 to 24 in.	8 to 12 in.	2 lbs.
Eggplant.....	1-3 oz.	24 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	4 ozs.
Endive.....	1 oz.	18 in.	8 to 12 in.	3 lbs.
Horseradish.....	70 roots	24 to 30 in.	14 to 20 in.	10,000
Kale.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	18 to 24 in.	18 to 24 in.	8 oz.
Kohlrabi.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	18 to 24 in.	4 to 8 in.	2 lbs.
Leek.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	14 to 20 in.	4 to 8 in.	4 lbs.
Lettuce.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 6 in.	3 lbs.
Melon, Muskmelon.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	6 to 8 ft.	Hills 6 ft.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.
Melon, Watermelon.....	1 oz.	8 to 12 ft.	Hills 10 ft.	4 lbs.
Mustard.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	25 lbs.
New Zealand Spinach.....	1 oz.	24 to 36 in.	12 to 18 in.	5 to 8 lbs.
Okra.....	2 oz.	3 to 4 ft.	24 to 30 in.	8 lbs.
Onion, seed.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	5 lbs.
Onion, sets.....	1 qt. of sets	12 to 18 in.	4 or 5 to ft.	40 lbs.
Parsley.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	12 to 18 in.	3 to 6 in.	3 lbs.
Parsnip.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	18 to 24 in.	5 or 6 to ft.	4 lbs.
Peas, garden.....	1 to 2 pts.	30 to 36 in.	15 to ft.	2 to 3 bu.
Pepper.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	18 to 24 in.	15 to 18 in.	4 oz.
Potato, Irish.....	5 lb.	24 to 36 in.	14 to 18 in.	10 to 12 bu.
Potato, Sweet.....	75 slips	3 to 5 ft.	14 in.	.....
Pumpkin.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	8 to 12 ft.	Hills 8 to 12 ft.	3 to 4 lbs.
Radish.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	8 to 12 to ft.	10 to 12 lbs.
Rhubarb, seed.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	30 to 36 in.	6 to 8 in.	3 lbs.
Rhubarb, plants.....	33 plants	3 to 5 ft.	3 ft.	.....
Rutabaga.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	18 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	1 lb.
Salsify.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	18 to 24 in.	2 to 4 in.	8 lbs.
Spinach.....	1 oz.	12 to 18 in.	7 or 8 to ft.	8 to 10 lbs.
Squash, bush.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 to 4 ft.	Hills 3 to 4 ft.	3 lbs.
Squash, late.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	7 to 10 ft.	Hills 7 to 9 ft.	4 lbs.
Tomato.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	3 to 4 ft.	3 ft.	4 ozs.
Turnip.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ oz.	18 to 24 in.	6 or 7 to ft.	2 lbs.

METCALF'S GARDEN SEEDS OF KNOWN ORIGIN

Here are four good reasons why you can safely depend upon Metcalf's Garden Seeds.

1. In every case we buy Seed from the territory that we know produces the very best hardy Seeds of that particular vegetable.
2. We contract with the firms that we are sure are the most careful about their stock seed and are the outstanding growers of the varieties desired.
3. So far as practicable, we select American-grown Seeds. In the case of a few vegetables, imported Seeds are best. For this reason, we import such Seeds as Cauliflower, Cabbage and Spinach direct from foreign growers of standing.
4. All Garden Seeds are tested for germination when they arrive at our warehouses.

In comparing our prices on Garden Seeds, please bear in mind that we **prepay parcel post** on all orders up to and including 10 lbs. On many items we can prepay the parcel post on larger orders. On others, such as Corn, Beans and Peas, this is impossible.

Special Prices to Quantity Buyers

If you grow vegetables for market, or club with your neighbors so as to make up large orders, we will gladly quote you special prices. Select from this Catalog the kinds and amounts of Seeds you want and forward the list to us. We will fill in the latest prices and return the list to you at once.

We are as near to you as your mail box. Your order will receive immediate attention; shipment can usually be made the day your order is received.

BE SURE TO ASK FOR OUR MARKET GARDENERS' PRICE LIST

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL and POT HERBS

ANISE—Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 35c.

BASIL—Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

CARAWAY—Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.

CATNIP—Price—Pkt., 10c.

DILL—Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., 90c.

FENNEL, SWEET—Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

HOREHOUND—Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c.

HYSSOP—Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

LAVENDER—Price—Pkt., 10c Oz., 30c; ¼ Lb., \$1.00.

MARJORAM, SWEET—Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c.

ROSEMARY—Price—Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 35c.

SAFFRON—PRICE—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

SAGE—Price—Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 35c; Oz., 65c.

SAVORY, SUMMER—Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.

THYME—Price—Pkt., 10c; ½ Oz., 40c; Oz., 70c.

WORMWOOD—Price—Pkt., 01c; Oz., 30c.

EVERYTHING FOR THE LAWN AND GARDEN

Wheel Hoes
Lawn Mowers
Garden Hose
Lawn Rollers
Spading Forks
Garden Rakes
Pruning Shears
Lawn Edgers
Hedge Shears
Sprinkling Pots
Grass Shears
Garden Trowels
Norcross Weeders
Asparagus Knives
Flower Pots
Fertilizers
Sprayers
Black Leaf "40"
Lawn Sprinklers
Wheelbarrows
Insecticides

ITEMS WE SELL BESIDES SEEDS

Poultry Feeds
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Chemical Toilets
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Table and Dairy Salt
Pratt's Lice Powder
Smoked Salt
Pitch Forks and Shovels
Poultry Regulator
General Hardware
Plow Repair Parts
Barn Door Hangers
Meyers Hay Tools
Coleman Lamps and Lanterns
Automatic Brooders

STURDY BABY CHICKS—PURE BRED

Wonderful, sturdy specimens. The kind that live. We can furnish the following breeds:

S. C. White Leghorns
S. C. Buff Leghorns
S. C. Brown Leghorns
S. C. Anconas
Barred Plymouth Rocks
White Plymouth Rocks

Rhode Island Reds
Black Minorcas
Black Leghorns
White Wyandottes
Buff Plymouth Rocks
Buff Orpingtons

FLOWER SEEDS

ACROLINIUM

DOUBLE MIXED—2 feet. A pretty Everlasting, bearing graceful, daisy-like flowers, pretty bright rose with yellow center, which when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used for winter bouquets. Price—Pkt., 10c.

ADONIS (Pheasant's Eye)

FLOS ADONIS—Showy, hardy, annual, of easy culture, fine cut foliage, blooms a long time. Large star-shaped yellow flowers. Price—Pkt., 10c.

AGERATUM

One of the best summer blooming plants grown from seed. They are rapid growers, early and constant bloomers. During the hot dry summer months their bright flowers are produced in the greatest profusion. Set the dwarf sorts 10 inches apart and they soon make a mass of charming color.

IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE—6 in. A dwarf variety of compact growth covered with feathery flowers. Price—Pkt., 10c.

MEXICAN ALBUM DWARF—White. Price—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED VARIETIES—Price—Pkt., 10c.



AGERATUM

AGROSTEMMA (Coeli)

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Attractive free-flowering, producing bright colored flowers on long, slender stems like a single pink; blooms the first season; fine for cutting; 1 to 2 feet. June-September. Price—Pkt., 10c.

AMMOBIUM

ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM—2½ feet. This pretty white Everlasting should be in every garden. Grows well in sandy soil. Price—Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM

One of the finest annuals we have. Begins to bloom early and continues until late in the fall. It is of close, compact habit and produces a profusion of

fusion of fragrant blossoms. Mix the seed with sand before sowing to prevent sowing too thickly.

SWEET ALYSSUM—A low growing variety, splendid for edging, with pretty white honey-scented blossoms. Price—Pkt., 10c.

LITTLE GEM (Snow-white Carpet Plant). The plants are only a few inches high, but grow very thick and are completely covered with snow-white blossoms. Price—Pkt., 10c.

CREAMY YELLOW—This is a new variety of the same growth as Little Gem, but has a mass of creamy yellow blossoms. Price—Pkt., 10c.



ALYSSUM

AMARANTHUS

Brilliantly foliaged annuals, some of the varieties bearing curious racemes of flowers. Do not grow them too closely together, but give them sufficient room to develop their full beauty. When flowered in small pots under glass they are very charming.

TRICOLOR (Joseph's Coat)—2½ feet. The inner foliage is of blackest bronze, tipped with green, while the outer foliage is bright scarlet and gold.

Price—Pkt., 10c.

SUPERBUS COLEUS, LEAVED.

Price—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED VARIETIES—Price—Pkt., 10c.

ANCHUSA

CAPENSIS (Summer Forget-Me-Not)—2 feet. A hardy annual of more than ordinary beauty. It grows about two feet high, branching freely and bearing a profusion of the most lovely flowers similar in all respects to the Forget-Me-Not, though the blossoms are much larger and of finer color. It blooms early and continues all summer.

Price—Pkt., 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

For gorgeous coloring few flowers can match Snapdragons. The flowers of this strain are of very large size, are very fragrant and are produced on immense long spikes, which render them extremely well adapted for cut flowers. They are easily raised from seed in any rich sunny bed. If intended for winter flowering inside, cut back in September.



ANTIRRHINUM (SNAPDRAGON)

SPECIAL MIXTURE OF TALL SNAPDRAGONS—Includes many charming varieties and a packet will furnish you with a never-ending color combination of long-stemmed cut flowers. Price—Pkt., 10c. White—Price—Pkt., 10c. Yellow—Price—Pkt., 10c.

ASPARAGUS

PLUMOSUS NANUS (Lace Fern)—3 feet. The bright green sprays surpass the Maidenhair Fern in grace and delicacy of texture. The hard seeds need soaking and bottom heat to sprout. Price—Pkt., 10 seeds, 15c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Very desirable, easily grown, old-fashioned perennials for borders, forming large, permanent clumps. Blooms profusely early in the season and remains in bloom for a considerable period.

ARCTOTIS GRANDIS (African Daisy)

A remarkably handsome annual from Southwest Africa. It forms much branched bushes 2

to 3 feet high; its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of petals pale lilac-blue. It is easily grown from seed, and the plants may be expected to come into bloom early in June and continue until quite hard frost. It delights in a sunny situation. As a cut flower it is especially valuable, the blooms lasting a week or more in water. Price—Pkt., 10c.

ARABIS (Rock Cress)

Charming dwarf spring-flowering plants of easy cultivation; valuable for beds, edgings.

ALPINA—6 in. Large masses of double pure white flowers. Price—Pkt., 10c.

ARISTOLOCHIA

SIPHO (DUTCHMAN'S PIPE). 30 ft. Very large, showy foliage. One of the best climbing plants grown. Flowers of various colors. Requires protection in winter. Price—Pkt., 10c.

ASTER

During the late summer and early fall the garden is usually a riot of reds and yellows, so the asters in their dainty and distinct colors as well as their many attractive forms are a pleasing addition. The long stems make them desirable for cut flowers and the blooms last long in water. It should be remembered, however, in regard to Asters, that good culture is essential in order to obtain an abundance of fine flowers.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET—The best early aster, usually in full bloom two weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Of graceful spreading habit. Choice of white, flesh, pink, crimson, scarlet, light blue, lavender, purple, dark blue. Price—Pkt., 10c.

ABOVE VARIETIES—MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c. **GIANT COMET**—This giant class is an improvement on the old and inferior Comet class, not only in bearing much larger flowers, but the petals are longer and broader. Price—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT BRANCHING—Beautiful for cut flowers. The branching habit is accompanied with great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom. Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

GIANT CREGO—The flowers measure four to five inches in diameter, and are borne on stems twelve inches or more in length. Their lasting qualities when cut are unsurpassed. Mixed, all colors. Price—Pkt., 10c.



GIANT BLANCHING ASTER

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



BALSAM

DOUBLE BALSAM

One and one-half to two feet. An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Balsams like the hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. For perfect development the plants should be set from twelve to eighteen inches apart. Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c. White—Price—Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff)

A clean, free-growing vine reaching ten to fifteen feet, bearing delicate clusters of bloom and numbers of large, round, inflated seed bulbs resembling miniature balloons. The effect is most odd and curious. It is in every way a very attractive vine. Price—Pkt., 10c.

BAPTISIA (False Indigo)

Two feet. Deep blue flowers in pretty racemes during June and July. Price—Pkt., 10c.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)

Six to eight inches. A low growing spring flowering plant. Loves a shady place and will reward the gardener with a mass of blossoms for succeeding years if left undisturbed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)

A free-flowering, dwarf-growing annual; covered during the greater part of the summer with a profusion of pretty blue or white flowers, suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture. Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

One of the best and showiest free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, particularly bright in late fall, continuing in bloom from early summer until killed by frost; valuable also for pot culture, blooming freely in winter and early spring. Yellow, Orange and Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c. Yellow—Price—Pkt., 10c. Orange—Price—Pkt., 10c.

CALLIOPSIS (Tickseed)

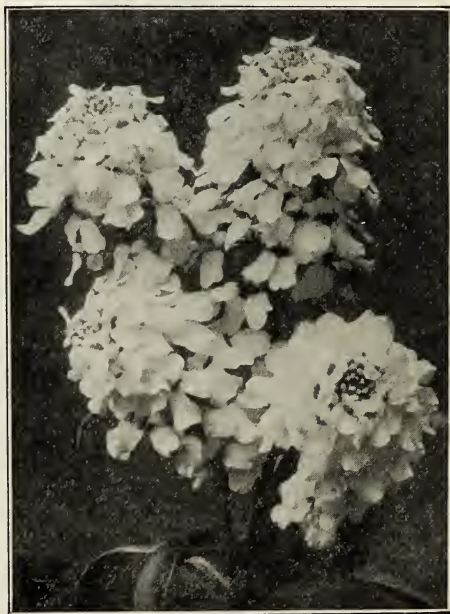
Six inches to two feet. Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout summer an abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. They will thrive anywhere, even in city gardens, where their bright colors are highly appreciated. Yellow, Dark Brown and Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT

These Candytufts are of fine habit and profuse bloomers. They soon flower from seed and remain long in beauty. For massing in flower beds and borders and for edgings they are admirably adapted, while for cutting the flowers are greatly prized.

GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED WHITE—One foot. A grand border plant, bearing very large, bold spikes of snowy white flowers, habit sturdy and compact. Price—Pkt., 10c.

DWARF HYBRIDS MIXED—Plants of fine, compact growth, covered with large flowers ranging in color from rose, salmon, coral pink and delicate blush to lilac and purple crimson. Valuable for borders and cutting. Price—Pkt., 10c.



CANDYTUFT

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



MORNING GLORY

CANARY BIRD VINE

Fifteen to 20 feet. A dainty vine with beautiful cut leaves and pretty, delicate flowers of a clear canary yellow. From the color of its blossoms and also from a fancied resemblance of their shape to a bird with wings expanded the plant obtained its common name. Does well in the shade. Price—Pkt., 10c.

CANNA

Two and one-half to eight feet. Enormous brilliant clusters of bloom borne on spikes above broad leaves of green or bronze, in tropical effect. These are usually planted from roots or started plants, but they can be successfully grown from seed if planted early. The seed should be pierced in one spot with a file and soaked in lukewarm water for twenty-four hours before sowing. A splendid lot of plants may be produced at a much reduced cost.

CROZY'S DARK LEAVED HYBRID.

Price—Pkt., 10c.

CELOSIA (Coxcomb)

PLUMOSA or PLUMED VARIETIES—2½ to 3 feet. These stately plants are among the most ornamental, and should not be omitted in any garden. They generally form pyramidal bushes branching out in candelabra shape, and the numerous massive plumes which resemble ostrich feathers, wave gracefully above the foliage. Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUREA CYANUS

(Bachelor's Button)

Known as Ragged Sailor or Cornflower. It is not a pretentious plant but will always charm by its simple beauty. Reseeds itself and may be used for naturalizing purposes. Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONII

A neat little border plant growing about 10 inches tall, producing a profusion of brilliant orange-colored flower spikes. Fine for cutting blossoms in May. Price—Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These outdoor "summer Chrysanthemums" are showy and effective for bedding or borders in the garden and desirable for cut flowers. Plants become more bushy and shapely if pinched back in early growth and the practice of disbudding will result in much larger flowers. These annuals are not the winter flowering sorts sold by florists and which are propagated only by division of roots. MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c.

CLARKIA

Clarkias are popular summer annuals, all perfectly hardy, and can be grown with the utmost ease in ordinary soil. They flower profusely, and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in large masses. Price—Pkt., 10c.

CLEMATIS

Well known beautiful climbers, much admired for their gracefulness and attractive flowers. They are splendid for covering arbors, verandas, etc.

MIXED—Extra choice, large flowering varieties, with beautiful clusters of purple and white flowers. Price—Pkt., 10c.

COBAEA

SCANDEN'S CATHEDRAL BELLS—30 feet. One of the handsomest and rapid growing climbers. The flowers are bell-shaped and open a clear green but turn a beautiful purplish lilac. Seed should be sown edgewise. A very vigorous and prolific bloomer. Price—Pkt., 10c.

CONVOLVULUS (Morning Glory)

MAJOR (Tall Varieties)—The Morning Glory is too well known to need a description, and one seldom finds a more satisfactory vine. The amateur gardener can be sure of a fresh supply of bright colored, delicately tinted flowers. Price—Pkt., 10c.

MINOR (Dwarf or Bush Varieties)—Are very showy and beautiful hardy annual for flower beds and borders, also rockwork; they bloom for a long period and delight in sun. Price—Pkt., 10c.

COSMOS

Four to six feet. This beautiful annual is one of the most showy and useful of our garden plants. Plants are very bushy and compact. Flowers borne on long delicate stems and are similar to single Dahlias. Foliage very finely cut. EARLY FLOWERING MAMMOTH—These are the only kind we would recommend planting north of the latitude of Middle Illinois, as the late, or giant flowered varieties are nearly always caught by early frost. Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

CYPRESS VINE

Ten feet. For training upon a light ornamental trellis the Cypress Vine cannot be excelled. It has a profusion of scarlet or white star-shaped blossoms, and its finely cut foliage is particularly adapted to ornamental work. White, scarlet, mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

IVY-LEAVED SCARLET—A rapid growing variety with deeply lobed, ivy-like leaves, and small scarlet flowers. Price—Pkt., 10c.

DAHLIA

But few people know Dahlias can be raised from seed and will bloom the first year. The seeds germinate easily and from the very first are strong and sturdy little plants. Plant them in a shallow box or pan early in March or April, transplant them carefully as their growth demands, and keep the soil moderately moist. When all danger from frost is over, plant them in the bed or border in the garden and from then on they will prove no more trouble than if the tubers had been used instead of seed.

SINGL F. GIANT PERFECTION MIXED. Price—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE FINE MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



DAHLIA

DATURA (Angel's Trumpet)

Three feet. Handsome plants for subtropical bedding in summer, having large trumpet-shaped fragrant flowers. They should be given a light soil and a sunny sheltered position. Make grand pot plants for the greenhouse.

DOUBLE FINE MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c.

DELPHINIUM (Annual Larkspur)

These handsome Larkspurs are very effective in borders and planted amongst shrubs. The graceful spikes of bloom are much valued for vases. They continue long in bloom. Sow seed in the open border either in early spring or late fall so germination may take place very early in the spring. Sky blue and mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

DIANTHUS (Garden Pinks)

A popular annual variety known to nearly all. The flowers are distinguished for their brilliant, contrasting variety of colors appearing in each flower. The stripes and spots make the clusters stand out distinctly.

LACINATUS MIXED—Single fringed flowers. Price—Pkt., 10c.

CHINENSIS FL. PL. (China or Indian Pink). Mixed colors. Price—Pkt., 10c.

HEDDEWIGI FL. PL. (Japan Pink). Double mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE (Special Mixture of Double Pinks)—Selection of the best double pinks in cultivation. Flowers ranging in color through all the brightest and most brilliant shades. Price—Pkt., 10c.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

These produce spires of blossoms three to five feet high. Stately old garden favorites for garden, shrubbery borders and naturalizing in suitable places. Price—Pkt., 25c.

EUPHORBIA

Strong growing annuals, for beds of tall growing plants or mixed borders; the flowers are inconspicuous; the foliage, however, is exceedingly ornamental.

MEXICAN FIRE PLANT—Annual poinsettia resembling in habit and color the beautiful hot-house poinsettia. About mid-summer the center top leaves of each branch turn a vivid orange scarlet. Price—Pkt., 10c.

VARIEGATA (Snow on the Mountain or Mountain Spudge)—2 feet. Remarkably distinct plant; very showy with its foliage edged white and green. Price—Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

One foot. The State flower of California. A bright free-flowering plant of low spreading growth with finely cut silvery foliage. The poppy-like flowers are produced from early spring until frost. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain.

ORANGE KING—Price—Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

One and one-half feet. They will produce from early spring until late fall a continuous profusion of brilliantly colored flowers, red and yellow predominating. Of easy culture, sow where they are to remain.

DOUBLE MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c.

GLOXINIA

METCALF'S INTERNATIONAL MIXTURE—12 in. Magnificent house-blooming plants, with handsome bell-shaped flowers in the diversity of the richest colors. Price—Pkt., 25c.

GODETIA

One and one-half feet. An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants bloom profusely and bear showy flowers of satiny texture in many rich and varied colors. They do best in a rather poor soil.

MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c.



DIANTHUS (GARDEN PINK)

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Clover-shaped flowers. Cut when in full bloom and dried they retain their colors. Two feet. Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

GOURDS

Twenty feet. These are desirable in many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Most sorts are good for 20 to 30 feet in a season and the blooms of some are quite striking and handsome. With many sorts the fruit is unique and ornamental and often useful. The small fancy gourds are excellent toys for children, while the larger gourds may be used as dippers, sugar troughs and bowls. Price—Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA

Two feet. Graceful plants of light, raily-like growth. Much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers for bouquets and vases.

ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA ALBA (Angel's Breath)—This is an improved, large-flowering sort, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply. Price—Pkt., 10c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower)

Two to three feet. Helichrysums are an ornament to the garden when growing, and are everywhere prized for the winter decoration of vases, and for durable bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded and suspended with their heads downward in a cool place.

COLORS—Rose queen, salmon queen, crimson, coppery red, fire ball and golden ball. Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE

Two feet. Heliotrope is a universal favorite on account of its delightful fragrance and duration of bloom, flowering equally well as bedding plants in summer, or as pot plants in the house during the winter. Seed sown in the spring makes fine plants for bedding out, and are as easily grown as Verbenas.

FINE MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c.



HOLLYHOCK

HOLLYHOCK

One of the best hardy garden flowers. Makes a charming hedge or background. Hollyhock rust is the bane of every person who tries to grow hollyhocks. There is no remedy, but much can be done to prevent it and reduce the damage by spraying the plants with Bordeaux mixture. 6-8 feet. August to September.

DOUBLE EVERBLOOMING ANNUAL MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos Lablab)

A fine climber with clusters of purple or white flowers followed by ornamental seed pods. Tender annual; from ten to fifteen feet high. Price—Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT

A curious plant for hanging baskets, rockwork, vases and edgings; leaves and stems succulent, appearing as though covered with ice crystals. Tender annual trailer; six inches high. Price—Pkt., 10c.

IPOMOEA

Beautiful annual outdoor climber of luxuriant growth for covering verandas and arbors, or for screening unsightly objects. Sow preferably in hotbed and transplant to open border, or sow in open border after the ground becomes warm. Soak seed in lukewarm water before planting. Tender annual; ten to fifteen feet high. Price—Pkt., 10c.

JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lachryma)

Curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves and lustrous slate-colored seeds used for beads. Valuable for winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Plant outdoors early in spring in hills three feet apart, four or five seeds in a hill, and cover half an inch deep. Hardy annual; three feet high. Price—Pkt., 10c.

KOCHIA TRICHOPHYLLA (Summer Cypress)

A quick growing foliage or hedge, very symmetrical and attractive in summer and fall. The foliage is as fine as moss and of clean, bright green color. Early in the fall innumerable little flowers appear and the bush takes on a deep red tinge. Sow outdoors early in spring, covering one-fourth inch deep. Make the rows two feet apart and thin eighteen inches apart. For earlier blooming start indoors and transplant to open space. Price—Pkt., 10c.

LINUM

GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM (Scarlet Flax)—An attractive free-flowering bedding plant with slender foliage and bearing on delicate stems clusters of glossy bright red single flowers, saucer-shaped, with black center. If sown in hotbed and transplanted into good, rich soil, one foot apart, the period of flowering will be much advanced but the seed can be sown in the open ground after the weather is warm. Hardy annual; about one and one-half feet high. Price—Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA

The four dwarf (Erinus) sorts are charming plants, well adapted for bedding, pots or rockeries. They make a neat edging for beds of white flowers and are very effective in masses, being covered with flowers a long time. The flowers are usually blue with lighter center and are borne in neat clusters, each irregularly lobed flower being about five-eighths inch across.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued**LOBELIA—Continued**

Seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is over; or start the plants in pots in greenhouse or hotbed, early in spring and transplant in May to place outdoors. Half hardy annual; usually about six inches high.

CRYSTAL PALACE (Speciosa)—An exceptionally graceful sort, having bright deep blue flowers; very dark green foliage.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

LUPINUS

Free-flowering, easily grown annuals, with long, graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting; prefers a little shade. Annual mixed. All colors. Price—Pkt., 10c.

MATRICARIA

CAPENSIS (Feverfew)—Three feet. Neat, small, double white flowers, well adapted for bedding and cutting. They are perennials in mild climate, but in our latitude are treated best as annuals. Price—Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

In late summer, when many bedding plants are past their prime, Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. The African varieties produce large self-colored blossoms on tall plants; the French are smaller, but the colors and markings are very interesting, some of the varieties being elegantly striped and spotted.

TALL MIXED AFRICAN—A fine mixture of double marigolds, large flowering. A packet will give you a wonderful assortment of colors.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

DWARF FRENCH MIXED—Includes a fine variety of colors, splendid for beds or borders. Blooms from August until frost. Price—Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE—Continued

MIGNONETTE

GRANDIFLORA—Large flowered.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

MACHET—It is the best Mignonette for all purposes either outside or inside. It is an ever-bloomer, the flowers lasting until late in the fall.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

MIXED—Many shades and types.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

MIMOSA

PUDICA (Sensitive Plant)—One foot. Curious and interesting pinkish-white flower; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

MIRABILIS (Marvel of Peru or Four O'Clocks)

This is another good old-fashioned flower of bushy habit, bearing hundreds of flowers during the season, of white, yellow, crimson and violet. Some varieties combine two or more of these colors in spots, flakes and splashes in such a manner as to give the flowers a most bizarre effect.

MIXED—All sorts and colors. Price—Pkt., 10c.

MOON FLOWER

One of the most vigorous summer climbers and will grow under favorable conditions thirty to forty feet in a single season and be covered evenings and cloudy days with very large, trumpet-shaped flowers widely extended, often four inches across. Leaves large, frequently four to five inches across. Tender annual. White and blue. Price—Pkt., 10c.



MARIGOLD

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

Six to 12 in. No garden is complete without this fragrant plant of unassuming mien. One of the principal uses is for cutting purposes and combining in bouquets with other more pretentious blossoms without its delicate odor.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Yellow. Price—Pkt., 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

One-half to one foot. They are considered among the best spring flowers and grouped with Pansies and Daisies the most lovely combinations may be obtained. The tall varieties are of trailing habit and adapted to covering large patches, which they transform into a sea of blue. Respond to good treatment and flourish in shady, moist situations. The national flower of Belgium.



Myosotis

ALPESTRIS BLUE—Trailing habit.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

ALPESTRIS—Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

NICOTIANA (Sweet Scented Tobacco)

Two feet. One of the easiest annuals to raise and one of the most effective. The blossoms in shape are not unlike a Petunia blossom, but with a longer tube. The flowers open toward evening and emit a powerful perfume.

AFFINIS (Tuberose-flowered Tobacco)

—A gem for bedding. Most showy and profuse bloomer, giving a continuous display of waxy white flowers right through the summer and autumn. They commence to bloom a few weeks from sowing. The plants are of branching, bushy habit, 2 to 3 feet high; carry their flowers in clusters. Delightfully sweet-scented. Sow seed in boxes or pans in the early spring, and protect from frost and cold winds. Plant out as soon as all danger of frost is over. Price—Pkt., 10c.

AFFINIS HYBRIDA—Splendid hybrids in mixed shades.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

NIGELLA

(Love-in-the-Mist)—1½ feet. A compact, free-flowering plant with finely cut foliage, curious looking seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil. Blue and white mixed.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS

They are suitable for bedding and edging, grow quickly and furnish the greatest abundance of long lasting, sweet-scented cut flowers.
Price—Lb., \$1.00; ¼ Lb., 30c.; Oz., 10c.; Pkt., 5c.

TALL NASTURTIUMS

Eight to ten feet. Few plants are so useful or rich in color as the Nasturtiums. They surpass the Geranium and Calceolaria in brilliancy of color and profusion of bloom; they should be given a dry, poor soil, as on a rich or manured ground they are inclined to run to leaf. Where such is the case, lime rubbish should be mixed with the soil. The sorts we offer are the most decorative and beautiful of all. Price—Lb., \$1.00; ¼ Lb., 30c.; Oz., 10c.; Pkt., 5c.

PANSIES

Pansies are now produced in an almost infinite variety of colors and markings. Their brilliancy of shading, extended season of blooming and long keeping characteristics make them general favorites.

Seed may be sown indoors very early in spring, or a little later in the open ground, and transplanted when an inch high. Such plants will commence to bloom in June. If sown in July, the plants will bloom in the fall or if sown in September, the following spring. Well pulverized soil should be used and the seeds covered one-eighth to one-fourth inch deep with fine soil firmly pressed down. The largest and best flowers are produced by young plants which have been grown rather slowly in a partially shaded situation, and in very rich soil; coolness and moisture are necessary. A situation sheltered from high winds and exposed to the morning sun is most favorable and frequent sprinklings are advantageous. Grown indoors, pansies make a good winter blooming pot plant. Hardy perennial but usually grown as an annual or biennial. Four to six inches high.

KING OF THE BLACKS (Faust)—Large velvety, pure black blossoms. This is probably the darkest flower grown. Price—Pkt., 15c.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A most beautiful flower of pure golden yellow color, very large size, most attractive in either beds or borders.
Price—Pkt., 15c.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU MIXED—Our stock of this variety produces as large pansies as can be grown. Flowers of richest, most varied shades, well rounded form and generally marked with three blotches. Plants very hardy and vigorous. We recommend this mixture as one sure to give general satisfaction where conditions are at all suitable for pansy growth. Price—Pkt., 20c.



DWARF NASTURTIUM

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

PETUNIA

For freedom of bloom, variety of color and effectiveness these have no equal. If only a little care is bestowed upon them, Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet-scented flowers in their delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer.

IMPROVED ROSY MORN—The plants are bushy and compact, the medium size flowers, produced in great abundance throughout the entire summer and fall are of a most pleasing clear pink, contrasted by a broad white throat. A splendid sort for porch boxes, pots and beds.
Price—Pkt., 25c.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—A rather new bedding Petunia—flowers a trifle larger than Rosy Morn and the color is a rich carmine rose.
Price—Pkt., 25c.

SINGLE HYBRIDA—Mixed. Price—Pkt., 15c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI (Large Flowering)

Unequaled in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. The plants are hardy bush-like annuals with many broad flat-topped clusters of nearly round and star-shaped flowers.

Seed is usually sown very early in spring outdoors in rows one foot apart. A sunny situation is desirable. Well pulverized soil, preferably rich and mellow, should be used and the seed, which germinates rather slowly, covered with about one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Thin to four inches apart. For very early blooming, seed may be sown outdoors in fall, or started indoors and transplanted early in April. Hardy annual; one foot high.

ALBA—Pure white, very desirable.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

CRIMSON SPENDS—Price—Pkt., 10c.
MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c.

GRANDIFLORA PERENNIAL — Very large mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.



PORTULACA—SINGLE

PORTULACA (Rose Moss)

This plant will grow and bloom profusely in a dry, hot situation, where almost any other plant would soon die. Easily transplanted. In sowing mix the seed with dry sand to insure an even distribution. Sow in May when the ground is thoroughly warmed through, and very soon one of the loveliest of floral carpets will appear.

SINGLE MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE BEST MIXTURE—Price—Pkt., 10c.

POPPY (Papaver)

These well-known hardy annuals and perennials flower in great profusion throughout the summer. Both the single and double varieties are very desirable for bedding and borders. The flowers are remarkable for their large size, delicacy of tissue and wide range of bright dazzling colors.

GLAUCUM—Scarlet. Price—Pkt., 10c.

SINGLE MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c.

PERENNIAL ORIENTALE MIXED—Price—Pkt., 20c.

PYRETHRUM (Insect Powder Plant)

A fine showy plant growing about 2 feet tall, which bears a profusion of single, daisy-like flowers in lovely shades of pink, red, rose, and white. Blossoms appear in May and June, and are excellent for cutting.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

PYRETHRUM (Golden Feather)

This variety of Pyrethrum grows about 6 inches tall and its rich yellow foliage makes it a very attractive border plant. The small flowers are pure white.
Price—Pkt., 10c.

RHODANTHE (Mixed)

This attractive little everlasting bears its dainty flowers on graceful slender stems. Flowers shock white and pink and red shades.
Price—Pkt., 10c.



PHLOX DRUMMONDI

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

RICINUS (Castor Bean)

Stately, strong growing plants, with very ornamental foliage, well adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Dahlias, etc. Moles are troublesome in many gardens, but they may be kept away by planting Castor Beans in the borders.

ZANZIBARIENSIS MIXED—10 to 12 feet. The ornamental leaves, beautifully lobed, are $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet across. Each plant makes a perfect pyramid of foliage. Price—Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS

Two and one-half feet. Undoubtedly one of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped much like a Petunia but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Each flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. The Salpiglossis is deservedly known as the Orchid of Hardy Annuals. If you are not familiar with this, try one package and we know your garden will always contain it after you have seen it.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture is put up by ourselves of separate varieties and is without doubt the best mixture obtainable.

Price—Pkt., 15c.



SALVIA

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)

The Salvia Splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. This plant lends itself to many uses; it makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, and is useful for cutting. Its best use, however, is as a hedge or border plant, for brilliant color effect.

AMERICA, or GLOBE OF FIRE—This is the freest and most continuous bloomer; also the most uniform in habit of growth, which makes it particularly valuable for bedding or planting in lines. Price—Pkt., 25c.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

Commonly known as the Pincushion Plant. The flower stems are long and the blossoms keep well in water. The soft shades predominate. When given plenty of room and the seed vessels are kept regularly picked off, it will last through the whole of the summer. Owing to its sweetness the bees are very fond of it and its floral flavors also attract all the most beautiful types of butterflies to the neighborhood. Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

A rapid growing annual climber, bearing sprays of brilliant scarlet pea-shaped blossoms. Used either as a snap or shell bean for eating as well as being desirable for ornamental purposes. Seed may be planted out of doors as soon as danger of frost is past. Vines ten to twelve feet high. Price—Pkt., 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS**(Retusus Trimaculatus)**

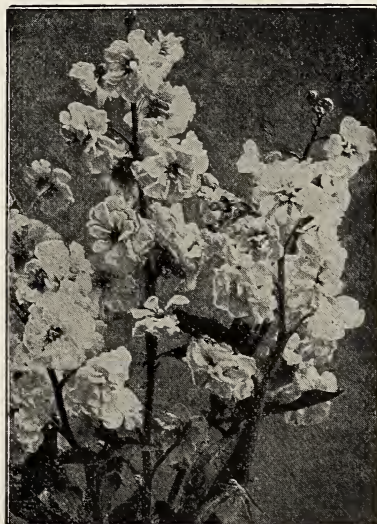
Also known as Butterfly Flower or Poor Man's Orchid. Dainty compact branching plants with finely cut foliage, covered when in bloom with clusters or spikes of brilliantly colored butterfly-like flowers. Valuable for garden decoration or pot culture. Petals bright yellow with margins, and tube of carmine or purple-rose, shading from lighter to darker shades.

The seed may be sown outdoors after danger of frost is past, where the plants are to remain; or start inside and transplant when weather is suitable. Hardy annual; about twenty inches high. Price—Pkt., 15c.

SMILAX (Medeola)

No twining plant in cultivation surpasses this in graceful beauty of foliage. Indispensable to florists for table and house decoration. The hard texture of its small glossy green leaves permits the long delicate sprays of foliage to be kept without wilting several days after being cut.

Planted in spring it makes a fine pot plant for fall and winter. The seed germinates very slowly. The process may be hastened somewhat by soaking the seed in hot water for ten hours before planting, but even then it is often six or eight weeks before the plants make their appearance. Tender perennial climber, ten feet high. Price—Pkt., 10c.



STOCK

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM NANUM

(Jerusalem Cherry)

Easily grown plants with ornamental fruit. Especially fine for pots. Price—Pkt., 15c.

STOCK (Mathiola)

Sometimes called Gilliflower. Considered almost indispensable where a fine display of flowers is wanted and particularly valued for edgings, bedding and pot culture.

Sow outdoors early in spring, using well fertilized, carefully pulverized soil and cover seed with one-fourth inch of fine soil firmly pressed down. Make the rows fifteen inches apart; thin to six inches apart. For earlier blooming start indoors and transplant. Height of plants, one to one and one-half feet.

GIANT PERFECTION—"Cut and come again." Dark blue, light blue, mauve, white, scarlet, pink and mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

SWEET PEAS

ONE OUNCE OF SEED IS SUFFICIENT TO
PLANT A SINGLE ROW 50 FEET

Culture—Early in spring make a trench three to four inches deep in rich, mellow soil, so arranged that no water can stand in it and plant



SWEET PEAS

SWEET PEAS—Continued

the seed in the bottom, covering at first only one inch deep. Sweet Peas, particularly the white seeded sorts, are often a little difficult to start. If the soil is too dry then they will remain a long time without germinating; if it is too wet and cold they will not sprout at all. In soils at all heavy, or composed largely of clay, put about one inch of sand in the bottom of the trench and sow the seed on this, covering with more sand. Cover the row with a board to shed the rain and protect the soil from the hot sun but remove this as soon as the young plants appear.

When the plants are two inches high, cultivate, and as they grow gradually fill up the trench. When the plants are about five inches high it is desirable to furnish some support for the vines to run upon, preferably a wire netting firmly supported by stakes to prevent sagging, but strings or brush are often used with satisfactory results.

Where plantings are made as early as possible deep spading or plowing, the placing of manure deeply in the soil to draw the roots downward, a sunny situation with the rows running, where possible, north and south, the removal in the early stages of growth of all but two branches and the thinning of the plants eight to twelve inches apart—these conditions are usually essential for the largest and most finely formed blossoms.

The roots should not be allowed to become too dry. Water applied thoroughly once or twice a week, preferably early in the morning or in the evening, is usually better than light sprinkling more frequently.

The blooms should be picked before they form pods or the plants will soon stop flowering.

SPENCER'S MIXED—A splendid mixture of Spencer varieties grown by the most careful methods from proven stocks. A wide range of colors is thus assured in this comparatively new class of Sweet Peas of such remarkably large size and wonderfully attractive form.

Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 65c; Lb., \$2.00.

CHOICE MIXED—This mixture has been most carefully grown from selected stock seed and it will afford a splendid variety of blooms of improved forms and in the widest possible range of desirable colors. Many of the most pleasing and brilliant colors are included.

Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.

BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER—This is similar in color to the old Blanche Ferry but like all Spencers, the type is not unalterably fixed. Rose-pink standards; wings white, suffused and tinted with light pink. Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

FCKFORD'S MIXTURE—Contains some of each of the entire list of varieties and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Price—Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c.

PRIMA DONNA—Daybreak pink. Pkt., 10c.

KING EDWARD VII—Bright red. Pkt., 10c.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON—Best of all lavender sorts. Pkt., 10c.

LORD NELSON—Deeper and richer than Navy Blue. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM

SWEET WILLIAM—Dwarf compact plants, with pretty double flowers of many beautiful colors. Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

THUMBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan)

Very pretty, rapid growing annual trailing plants. Used extensively in hanging baskets, etc. Prefers a warm, sunny location. Pretty flowers in white, orange, etc., with dark eyes. Mixed. Price—Pkt., 10c.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



VERBENA

VERBENA

This well known annual of low growing decumbent habit of growth is very desirable for massing in beds on the lawn. Large clusters of showy flowers are borne in succession through a long season until frost. Each truss or cluster is about two to three inches across and includes a dozen or more single flowers, about three-fourths of an inch across, tubular, with five spreading lobes. There is a wide range of colors, shades and stripes usually running from pure white to deep purple.

Earlier blooming may be had if plants are started indoors and transplanted in the open ground after danger of killing frost is over. Half hardy perennial trailer, one foot high, usually treated as an annual.

HYBRIDA MIXED—A distinct sort. The plant forms a compact bunch about five inches high and eighteen inches across, covered throughout the season with large trusses of white, scarlet and violet flowers. Price—Pkt., 15c.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

These very attractive bushy plants with glossy green foliage produce in abundance handsome round or salver shaped single flowers, suitable either for culture in pots or boxes or for summer bedding and borders. These desirable features account for the increasing demand for Vincas in parks and private grounds for summer bedding and borders. Tender perennial, blooming the first season, about fifteen inches high.

MIXED—Price—Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER

This is a favorite European garden flower. The long, fragrant terminal spikes of the Wallflower when properly grown are very conspicuous in beds and borders and are very useful in making bouquets.

Sow seed early in hotbed and while plants are small prick them out into pots and sink in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house and the plants will bloom all winter. Tender bushy biennial or perennial that will live through the winter in a mild climate; height of plants about one and one-half feet.

SINGLE MIXED—Deliciously fragrant, and combine many shades of color, the orange, purple and chocolate predominating. Price—Pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER

This is a useful climber where a rapid and vigorous growth of vine is desired. To cover or to screen an unsightly building, there is perhaps no annual climber better adapted for the purpose. The vine has abundant foliage and is thickly covered with sprays of small white, fragrant flowers, followed by numerous prickly seed pods.

Sow late in fall or very early in spring. Usually the plants are produced from year to year by self-grown seed. Hardy annual. Price—Pkt., 10c.

ZINNIA

Sometimes called Youth and Old Age. The well known bush-like plants of Zinnias produce a profusion of large double imbricated flowers, borne on stiff stems. They are much used for bedding and are suitable for borders and for cutting. When nearly every other flower has been killed by frost this plant is still in full bloom. Few flowers are more easily grown or bloom more abundantly throughout the season, and the wide range of color is not less remarkable than their unusual depth and richness.

Sow the seed early in spring, in open ground in good rich soil, preferably in rows one and one-half feet apart and covering about one-fourth inch deep. When the young plants are one to two inches high thin to six inches apart. Start under glass for earlier blooming. Half hardy annual; tall growing; usually about one and one-half to two feet high.

DAHLIA FLOWERED—Superb mixed flowers of extra large size, real double and of brilliant color. Price—Pkt., 15c.

MAMMOTH FLOWERING—A splendid mixture of large flowers in many beautiful colors. Price—Pkt., 10c.



ZINNIA

Wizard

TRADE BRAND MARK

Sheep Manure



Makes all Plants Grow!

For Lawns



Wizard Sheep Manure is a highly concentrated, weedless manure that makes all plants grow to perfection. It supplies the necessary humus and plant food to put new life into wornout soils. It is economical because **ONE BAG EQUALS A WHOLE WAGON-LOAD OF STABLE MANURE**. Everybody can get wonderful results with Wizard because it is simple and easy to use.

Flowers



LAWNS—Wizard produces a thick velvety green lawn of lasting beauty. On new lawns broadcast 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. and rake into the surface soil. To put new life into old lawns make an application early in spring, using 6 to 10 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. You will avoid weeds and rubbish by using Wizard.

Vegetables



FLOWERS AND SHRUBBERY—Luxuriant green foliage and a wealth of vivid colored flowers quickly follow the use of Wizard. A handful mixed with the soil under each new plant will insure strong, rugged growth—more is necessary for shrubs and trees. Apply 10 to 12 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. on established plants.

VEGETABLES AND FRUIT—If you want a big crop of crisp, tender vegetables, be sure to use Wizard. Every practical gardener knows that there is nothing better than manure to grow big crops of vegetables. Fruit crops respond quickly to this natural plant food. Use 700 to 1500 lbs. per acre.

Field Crops

FLORISTS—Wizard Sheep Manure has been the florists' standard of quality for twenty years. For feeding and liquid manuring it is unexcelled. You need manure to grow plants at a profit and it pays to use Wizard.

PRICES

100 Lb. Sack.....	\$2.75	10 Lb. Sack.....	\$.50
50 Lb. Sack.....	1.50	5 Lb. Sack.....	.25
25 Lb. Sack.....	.85	2 Lb. Sack.....	.15

SACCO "The Perfect Plant Food"

Makes Things Grow

Velvet green lawns — vigorous shrubs — beautiful flowers — healthy trees — thrifty potted plants — productive gardens and nurseries.

A fertilizer quick acting and positive. Wonderful results very soon after application

Contains five times as much nutrition for growth as any manure — without weed seeds or disagreeable features that manure contains.

Packed in 1, 5, 10, 25 and 100-lb. Bags

A FUNGICIDE—PYROX—A POISON

WHAT IT IS: —a powerful fungicide; it controls fungous diseases.
—a strong poison insecticide; it kills chewing insects.

WHAT IT DOES: —it saves labor; it is easy to use, simply mix with cold water and spray.
—it goes farther than the ordinary spray; it is so smooth and fine that the finest nozzle can be used without clogging.
—it increases yields; Pyrox stimulates and protects the leaves.
—it gives more lasting protection; it sticks like paint and stays on for weeks.

1 Lb. Pkg., 45c; 5 Lb. Pkg., \$1.75; 10 Lb. Pkg., \$3.25

"Black 40% Nicotine Leaf Kills Aphis 40"

The "sucking" insects feed by inserting their sharp, slender beaks into the interior of the leaf, blossom, stem, or fruit. They cannot eat plant tissue, hence cannot eat poison. They must therefore be killed with a preparation which kills by coming in contact with their bodies; in other words, by a contact insecticide—"Black Leaf 40".

The most common of these insects are the aphids (plant lice), thrips and leaf-hoppers. "Black Leaf 40" is deadly effective against them.

1 Oz. Bottle, 35c; ½ Lb. Bottle, \$1.50; 2 Lb. Tin, \$3.25

Planet Jr. FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS

No. 18—Single Wheel Hoe.....	\$ 5.75
No. 13—Double Wheel Hoe.....	8.00
No. 4D—Hill and Drill Seeder.....	14.25
No. 25—Combined Seeder and Hoe.....	21.50

IN THE PLANET JR. LINE YOU WILL FIND JUST THE TOOL YOU NEED

- (1) An accurate hill dropping seeder.
- (2) A rapid continuous row seeder.
- (3) A light running single wheel hoe.
- (4) A sturdy single wheel cultivator.
- (5) A quick, neat furrower.
- (6) A rugged, efficient hand plow.

GROW WHAT YOU EAT



CANDYTUFT

ALL
VARIETIES
VEGETABLE
AND
FLOWER
PLANTS

FALL
AND
SPRING
BULBS

GARDEN
TOOLS



DAHLIA

METCALF'S
PURE SEEDS

CLOVER
ALFALFA
ALSIKE
TIMOTHY
CORN
OATS



METCALF'S LAWN GRASS

METCALF'S
PURE SEEDS

BEANS
PEAS
BEETS
TOMATO
CABBAGE
CUCUMBERS



GIANT BRANCHING ASTER

PHLOX
PANSIES
PETUNIA
COSMOS
POPPIES
SWEET PEAS
ZINNIAS



MARIGOLD